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# FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

## EUROPE.

## Trochu Speaks.

## NAPOLEON FETED.

## The Fusion Complete.

## COMMUNE YET.

## The Prussian Jubilee.

## MILITARY CHANGES.

## Still More Taxation.

### FRANCE.

MILITARY CHANGES.

LONDON, June 15.—The *Times* special from Paris says: Gen. Chanzy desires to resign command of the army. The reserve corps of the army is to be dissolved and Gen Vinoy, its commander, will retire from the service.

ARRIVING.

There is an average of twenty-four hundred persons arriving in Paris daily by the Northern and Western Railroads.

FUSION COMPLETE.

The *Gaulois* states that the fusion of the Orleanists and Legitimists is complete.

LADEN WITH PLUNDER.

Paris journals say the Eastern Railway is daily crowded with Germans returning to their homes, laden with plunder.

THE DAMAGES IN PARIS.

Persons arriving from Paris have not been told of the troubles in that city, and that the destruction of life and property immensely exceeds both the Government and newspaper accounts.

STILL COMMUNISTS.

The workmen of Paris are almost unanimously Communists. They are very bitter because their cause has been defeated, and charge both Thiers and the Bonapartists. Many of them will emigrate to America.

CONTRADICTED.

VERSAILLES, June 15.—A report which has been extensively circulated to the effect that Government had demanded the recall of the Duke D'Harcourt, French Ambassador, is positively contradicted.

PROTESTING.

The manifesto of the Deputies of the Left protesting against the intrigues of the Monarchists is generally approved, but the radical address in reference to the elections of 8th is unimpression, because it endeavors to excuse the Commune.

RIDICULE.

The press generally, with the exception of religious journals, ridicule the efforts of the French bishops to combine together for the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. They pronounce the question settled and declare that France cannot interfere.

TROCHU'S SPEECH.

VERSAILLES, June 15—M. Trochu continued before the Assembly to-day his remarks in vindication of his defence of Paris. He said, individuals arrested on Prussian agents during his conduct of military affairs of the capital had reappeared as leaders of the insurrection, and instanced as one case that of Dombrowski. The insurrection, said the General, was merely a continuation of the war with Prussia. He concluded by condemning, in vigorous terms, Bismarck's allusion to the Commune.

TAXATION.

A motion was introduced in the Assembly for the taxation of passports of persons entering France, as were also motions proposing that the present session last only two hours, and that it enact organic laws for the control of the finances of the country.

REPUBLICAN JOURNALS REJOICING.

PARIS, June 15.—The Republican journals express their joy that the clerical reserve of the Bourbon family have exposed their hand and all of them, urge the electors to reject all candidates for Assembly, whose platform is vague or ambiguous.

TO ASSIST.

It is said Duke Charles will assist at the review of 100,000 troops to be held in Champs De Mars on Sunday.

CHARRED CORPSES.

Charred corpses have been found in the ruins of the Hotel De Ville, and are undoubtedly the remains of prisoners left in the cells by the Communists.

ARRESTED.

Three hundred Communists were arrested in this city, between Saturday and Tuesday last.

### ENGLAND.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.—The steamers Italy and Nebraska have arrived from New York.

NAPOLEON FETED.

Napoleon visited the Kent cricketers yesterday and was received with quite an ovation, while at the Oval cricket ground he was surrounded by his old adherents, and bold movements are rumored.

BRADFORD THE AMERICAN ARTIST.

The reception of the American artist Bradford at the Langham Hotel was a success. The Duke of Argyle, Marquis of Lorne, Prince Arthur, Sir Henry Rawlinson and others were present.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

ANOTHER ROYAL MATCH.

LONDON, June 15.—A marriage has been arranged between the Princess Thyra of Denmark and the Duke of Edinburgh.

### ITALY.

CONGRATULATING THE POPE.

ROME, June 15.— Several foreign deputations have arrived in Rome to congratulate the Pope on occasion of his Jubilee, and more are expected. Some have already visited the Vatican.

FULL LIBERTY.

FLORENCE, June 15.—A circular from the Minister of the Interior to the Bishops instructs them to give full liberty to the people to celebrate the Pope's Jubilee but take proper precaution against disturbances. All is quiet at Rome.

### GERMANY.

THE PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, June 15.—The session of the German Parliament closed to-day with a speech from the throne. The Emperor thanked the members for the grants they had made for the support of the widows and orphans of soldiers killed in war. He reviewed the legislation of the session, referring particularly to the defeat of the bill incorporating Alsace and Loraine. He said it showed that however the Germans differed in other, the spirit of union was dominant within them.

The Emperor closed his speech with the aspiration: God grant peace to the new German Empire."

THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

BERLIN, June 15.—The preparations for the triumphal entry of the German army are about complete. The city is crowded with people. The weather is fine to-day, and the signs are favorable for to-morrow.

### SPAIN.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY DENOUNCED.

MADRID, June 15.—At yesterday's session of the Cortes Minister Sagasta spoke in vigorous terms of denunciation of the International Society. The motion which had been submitted looking with some favor on the aims of the Society was thereupon rejected. A ministerial crisis is now apprehended.

### BELGIUM.

LOANS.

BRUSSELS, June 15.—The Belgian Government has asked of the Chambers a credit of twenty-two millions for public work. Authority is also been requested for the negotiation of a loan of fifty million francs.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 15, 5 P. M.—Consols, 92¼ 5-20s of '62, 90¾; do '65, 90½; do '67, 90¾, ex 10s, 10-40s, 88¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.—Cotton steady; middling upland, 8¾@8¾d. Red spring wheat, 10s 8d@10s 11d; winter, 11s 5d. Flour, 26s. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 31s 3d. Pork, 76s. Weather wet and favorable for crops.

## RHODE ISLAND.

Verdict of the Supreme Court.

PROVIDENCE, June 15.—In the Supreme Court of this State yesterday the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of $40,600 36 in the case of G. Fred Wells et al against Jay Gould. The suit was on a note, and a writ was served on him by the Sheriff during a visit to his residence in New York. The defendant contended that the note for which he was sued as an endorser should have been endorsed by him as President of the Erie Railway Company, but he had inadvertently omitted to do so; that in fact it was not from that Company to the Hartford and Erie Railway Company, and as he had brought a bill in equity against the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company and others, he asked for a continuance of the motion which was denied and the verdict was given as above.

## CONCORD, N. H.

Legislative.

CONCORD, June 15.—In the House to-day Mr. Bingham (Dem.) offered a resolution instructing the New Hampshire Senators and Representatives in Congress to introduce and support a resolution for the purchase of Independence Hall and Square in Philadelphia, the same to be dedicated to Constitutional Liberty on the 4th of July, 1876. Ordered to be printed.

## NEW YORK.

**The Methodist Book Concern—Serious Charges Against a Consul—The Horse Disease—The Treaty in Newfoundland — Jim Fisk Retiring—Fearful Marine Disaster—Steamer Arrived—The Foresters—The Macc-Coburn Fizzle—Celebration Begun —Tammany Doings—Assessors Dismissed—Motion Refused—The President's Wherry.**

NEW YORK, June 15, 1871.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

The Methodist Book Concern, aided by Bishop Simpson, James Scott and Mr. Ames, will begin the investigation of the charges under which Dr. Lanahan, Assistant Agent of the Book Concern, was suspended for the second time, on the 30th of May.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A CONSUL.

David Strong, a missionary in Egypt, in a letter to the *Independent*, makes some grave charges against the official conduct of the United States Consul General Butler. Receipt of money in exchange for Consular agencies is the principal charge.

FEARFUL MARINE DISASTER.

The loss of a fishing schooner with forty persons was reported last week. Later accounts of this terrible disaster announce that two women named Mary McCarthy, of Tiburn, left St. Johns as passengers on board the ill-fated schooner. All but one of those who are missing or drowned are wives and families who are dependent on them for means to live through the long and profitless winter of Newfoundland. The name of the schooner was Little Belle.

THE TREATY IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

A dispatch from Ottawa says that recent advices from Newfoundland at the parliamentarians of the reception of the treaty of Washington by the Newfoundland people, the other provinces. The people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick expected Newfoundland to take the initiative in denouncing the treaty, but, on the contrary, the sentiment in that colony of fishermen appears entirely in favor of its ratification.

TAMMANY.

The Tammany Sachems to-day held several ineffectual ballots for choice of a Grand Sachem, and elected Cornelius Corson to the office, the Council in place of the late James Watson. At the celebration of the Fourth of July at Tammany Hall Jerome Birch will read the declaration of independence; John Savage will deliver a poem, and General's McClellan and McCandless and Runion addresses.

THE MACE—CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

Harry Hill, the stake holder in the Macc-Coburn fiasco to-day refused to deliver the stakes to Mace on the ground that he has received information on the subject, and has finally agreed to refer the settlement of the whole affair to the Editor of *Bells Life* in London.

FORESTERS.

The first Annual Convention of the Ancient Order of Foresters will be held at the Masonic Hall, this city, on the 19th inst. There are more than four hundred thousand members of the order, and it has a capital of several millions.

CELEBRATION BEGUN.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Pontificiate of Pius IX, began this morning at two o'clock, by torchlight—the German Roman Catholics with music and fire works in which 2,000 or 3,000 persons participated.

REFUSED.

Commissioner Davenport to-day refused the motion to dismiss the charges against the mutineers of the brig J. L. Bowen, and adjourned the case until Saturday next, to give counsel time to prepare for the defense.

THE PRESIDENT'S WHERRY.

The new wherry, the Swan, just completed for the use of President Grant, at Long Branch, was exhibited in this city to-day. She is ten feet long, three feet eleven inches wide, and cost two hundred and fifty dollars.

DEAD.

Caesar H. S. Defiganiere, formerly Consul General at the United States for Portugal, and eldest son of the Portuguese Ambassador died yesterday in the 47th year of his age.

RETIRING JIM FISK.

The announcement is made that Manager J. Fisk, Jr., retires from all theatrical business at the close of the present season.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

There is no abatement in the horse disease in this city. The malady has extended to private stables.

DISMISSED.

United States Assessor Jourdan, of the Brooklyn District, to-day dismissed twenty assistants.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The steamship Caledonia from Glasgow has arrived.

## THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—River nine feet; fallen eighteen inches. Arrived—Argosy, Wheeling. Departed—Dove No. 2, Kentucky river. Rates to New Orleans have advanced to-day to forty and fifty cents on pound freights. Weather beautiful.

MEMPHIS, June 15.—Weather clear; mercury 90. River falling. Arrived—Cleburne, Arkansas river. Departed—City of Chester, St. Louis; Groesbeck, Cincinnati; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15—No arrivals. Departed—Continental, St. Louis; Peytona, Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, June 15—River stationary, with two feet ten inches in the chute and four feet four inches over the falls. Weather clear and very pleasant. Arrived—Argosy and barges, Cincinnati; Kate Robinson, St. Louis. Departed—Argosy and barges and H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati. The Belfast and Potomac are reported hard aground at Shawnee Town. A flat load from the head waters of the Kentucky river went over the falls to-day, bound for Memphis, laden with roots, herbs, &c., for medicines. The Falls Pilot left for Cincinnati with a barge of iron ore brought up by the Old Fellow. Capt. Clay Wilson, from Pomeroy to Cairo, passed down. The Jonas Powell came in from Pomeroy and returned. It is rumored that the propeller A. C. Pratt burned to the water's edge in the Kentucky river; no insurance.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 15.—Weather nearly clear. River falling slowly. Mercury 80. Port List—Up: Falls City, 11 P. M.; Quickstep, 5 A. M.; Virginia, 8:30; Fayette, 9; Germania, 5 P. M.; Hudson, 6; Mount Vernon, 7; Sterling Green 2, Tarascon, 2:30, all with fair trips.

CAIRO, June 15.—Arrived—Tyrone, Nashville passed at Mound City; Memphis, New Orleans to St. Louis, at 2; John Kyle, New Orleans to St. Louis, at 3; Katie, New Orleans to St. Louis, at 5; Diamond, Cincinnati to New Orleans, at 4 P. M.; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis, and Little Condor, Pomeroy and return, at 6; Kellogg, Cincinnati to St. Louis, at 6; Abeona, St. Louis to Cincinnati, at 8. River stationary. Weather clear. Mercury 86.

NASHVILLE, June 15.—River falling, three feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Weather warm and clear.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Arrived—Mountaineer, from Kansas City; Davenport, from St. Paul; Harry Johnson, from Keokuk; Belle of Memphis, from Memphis; John Kyle, from Vicksburg; from New Orleans; City of Pekin, from Peoria; Sallie, from Arkansas river; Samson and barges, from Cincinnati; Kate and barges, and barges, and Henry C. Yeager, for New Orleans; Capital City, for Kansas City; Harry Johnson, for Keokuk; Northwestern, for St. Paul; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Hyde Clark, Dubuque, and barges, for Memphis; Belle Memphis and twelve feet to Cairo. Weather cloudy and warm. Towboat Petrel, hence to St. Mary's, struck a snag on Wednesday night thirty-five miles below here and sunk almost to her boiler deck. She will be raised.

MISSOURI RIVER.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Arrived—Yellowstone, eleven last night. Up—Indiana, 9 A. M.; Susie Silver, 1 P. M.; Robert Mitchell, 2 P. M.; Julia, 3 P. M. Weather warm and raining. River falling.

## IOWA.

Democratic Convention.

DES MOINES, June 14.—The Democratic State Convention met in this city at eleven o'clock this morning. The attendance was the largest the party has ever had in the State, fifty of the one hundred and four counties being represented. A permanent organization was effected with H. F. Montgomery, of Pattowatamee, as Chairman; W. W. Garner, of Louisa, and T. O. Walker, of Davis, as Secretaries. The following committees have been announced: Resolutions—S. A. B. B. Holbrook, Chairman; T. W. Clagget, of Lee; Wm. H. Sharp, of Cedar; Lindsey Sears, of Clayton; C. C. B. Evans, of Wapula; W. W. Gardner, of Pattowatamee; J. A. Bartlett, of Marshal. On Permanent Organization—T. W. Howman, Chairman; W. W. Gardner, of Louisa; T. G. Newton, of Linn; J. M. King, of Dubuque, W. F. Smith, of Muskatine; N. C. Redeenor, of Page; W. H. Brown, of Emmitt. On Resolutions: A. C. Dodge, of Des Moines, Chairman; Chas. Mason, of Des Moines; B. H. Thayer, of Clinton; M. Hare, of Dubuque; S. McCormick, of Marion; D. C. Pritchard, of Linn; T. B. Wilson, of Woodbury. At this juncture the old Democracy made a fight against the packed programme of the faction in favor of the departure, and got whipped 3 to 1.

This afternoon the session was called to order at two o'clock. The Committee on Credentials reported fifty counties represented. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported in favor of the temporary officers being made permanent, and with the following additional Vice Presidents: J. L. Gillis of Henry county, H. Thayer of Wapello, Lindsey Sears of Clayton, Geo. Gilespie of Wapello, D. T. Gaylord of Cass, and R. Train of Webster. The report was adopted. Following this was a lengthy debate on the manner in which the committee on resolutions was appointed, Governor Claggett moving that the committee be enlarged. This was finally tabled by a vote of 188 to 54, which may be taken as a victory for the "new departure." Waiting for the Committee on Resolutions to report the Convention took a recess of half an hour.

## BUFFALO.

Destructive Fire.

BUFFALO, June 15.—A fire broke out in the engine room of the Buffalo *Express* Printing Company, at nine o'clock this morning, destroying the type and material in the news and job office. It is supposed that the presses are destroyed by the falling of the roof and wall. Loss about ten or twelve thousand dollars. The *Express* will be published tomorrow morning from the office of the *Commercial Advertiser*.

## LOUISVILLE.

Railroad Associates.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—At the meeting of the United States Rail Road Mutual Life Insurance Association to-day, two new features were added to the organization. A Finance Committee was appointed, consisting of David McKnight, of Pennsylvania Rail Road; Morton Mills, of the West Jersey Rail Road, and D. C. Hough, of the Pennsylvania Rail Road. A rule was made that applicants for membership must have a certificate of health from a practising physician. The initiation was raised from two dollars to two dollars and a half. Franklin Fairman of the Illinois Central was elected President; Wm. B. Tenney, of the Erie, W. F. Harris of the Louisville Transfer; Morton Mills of West Jersey Rail Road; D. E. Hough of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and R. W. Meek, of the Memphis & Clarksville Rail Road, were elected Vice Presidents. E. M. Thurston the of Pittsburh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad; J. C. Humphreys, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad; Louis Innes, of the Southern Line; E. K. Shubrick, of the Camden and Amboy, and Joseph A. Wheeny, of the Kansas and Pacific Railroad, were elected the Executive Committee. It was resolved to hold the next meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, on the second Tuesday of June, 1872. After the usual resolutions of thanks the meeting adjourned. A number of States will visit the Mammoth Cave before returning to their posts. Several changes were made in the constitution and by-laws during the session and it was decided that a forfeiting member may be reinstated by paying his average.

A NEW PARTY.

The Workingmen's Association of this city, a political organization, held a pic-nic at Boone's Garden to-day. There was a large assemblage on the grounds. Speeches were made and a platform adopted looking to a federated action among the working men of the city in future local and general elections.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

The Committee of Legislatures to-day, after a thorough examination, inspected the main building of the State House of Reform for juvenile offenders, and after completing the building is handsomely located near Anchorage Station on the Short Line Railroad, ten miles from the city, and is of block style and cost of $37,000. It is a hundred and thirty-six by sixty feet, three stories high, with a basement arranged to be heated by steam. The building, besides kitchens, parlors, offices, &c., contains fifty-seven rooms, forty-five by ten. Other buildings to be erected will increase the accommodations to three hundred and fifty.

## CINCINNATI.

Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Thomas Meagher's wife, living in Medina, Clark county, Ohio, was burned to death on Tuesday, from attempting to start a fire with coal oil.

WORK COMMENCED.

Work has been commenced vigorously on the Cincinnati & Springfield Railroad.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.

The Ohio Congregational General Conference, in session at Mount Vernon, yesterday voted to withdraw from the American and Foreign Christian Union. The total receipts of the Home Missionary Society for the year foot up $7,884; expenditures, $8,655.

Chief Justice Chase will reach here to-day.

THE M'GEHAN TRIAL.

In the McGehan murder case to-day the coat alleged to have been worn by Tom McGehan on the night of the murder was identified in court. A dozen witnesses were examined with reference to it. The developments of the last two days seem, however, to have deprived the coat of much importance once attached to it, the theory that McGehan shot Masters from a pocket rendered less weakened. The defence announced the case closed before the noon adjournment. After dinner the State offered the testimony of Jim McGehan and Sheeley given before the coroner.

COMMENCEMENTS.

Four of our prominent schools held commencements to-day. Glendale female college graduating twelve; Cincinnati young ladies seminary sixteen; Auburn young ladies institute five, and Chickering institute eight.

LEAVES.

John A. Cockerill, managing editor of the *Enquirer*, leaves to-night for a six months European tour.

KILLED.

A. H. Bridgman, while employed to-day in a sawmill, received such injuries to cut sides breaking into the halls at the sixth ballot, at the time J. G. L. Brown, an attachee of Forney's *Press*, left Philadelphia, he ought to secure the nomination, with one ward to vote, which is said would have decided in his favor. The scribes disperse to file their notes and destroyed the records so that the Executive Committee, Nicholas Hotel, New York, who receives the nomination. There were plenty of broken heads but no shots fired, and no one seriously injured. A majority of the Republican newspapers speak of the ticket formed yesterday with disapprobation, and predict its defeat at the fall election.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

In the Social and Moral Science Congress, the Committee on Permanent Officers reported the following: Chairman: President Woolsey, of Yale; Vice Chairmen: The Right Rev. Bishop McIlwaine, President Caswell, Bishop Simpson, Rev. W. H. Campbell, D.D., Rev. Dr. Mallock, Rev. Thomas Cotton Smith, Russell Sturges, Hon. J. V. Farwell, Gov. Conrad Baker, Wm. Sickney, A. V. Stout, Hon. Wm. A. Buckingham, Hon. John Logan, Hon. A. D. Cox, Hon. H. D. Cooke, Wm. Bucknell and Jay Cook. Treasurer: Wm. M. Moorehead. Secretary: Rev. Dr. Cotton. The Congress then adjourned. This evening a public meeting was held at the Church of the Epiphany, at which members of the Congress delivered addresses explaining the principles and objects of the association.

CORNER STONE.

The corner stone of the main building for the University of Pennsylvania was laid today with appropriate ceremonies.

## MEMPHIS.

Raising the Dry Dock.

MEMPHIS, June 15.—After working all night the wrecker Slaver No. 2 and tugs Little Giant and Susie Bigby succeeded in getting the chains under the dry-docks, making them fast, and they are now slowly being raised. Capt. Walker, Superintendent, is satisfied that the pump had been tampered with.

LYNCHED

It is reported that a negro named Charley Jones, who had been arrested for attempting to poison the horses of his employers in Gibson county, was taken from the officers on Friday night by four men and hanged.

RAILROAD WORK.

The contracts were let to-day for grading a portion of the Memphis and Selma Railroad, lying between this city and Holly Springs, Mississippi, and within ten days a thousand hands will be at work.

POISONED.

A number of persons have been fatally poisoned in Mississippi recently from eating mulberries in which locust had deposited their eggs.

## ALBANY.

Reformed Church.

ALBANY, June 15.—The General Synod of the Reformed Church met to-day. The report of the board of education was presented, showing that the collections for the past year, amounted to $16,318, $317 in excess of the receipts of last year, and over $2,000 in excess of any previous year.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

## THE CAPITAL.

## Female Clerks.

## THE TREASURY CASE.

## The Weather Report.

## SUPERVISING INSPECTORS

## The President at Home.

## THE COLORED CADETS.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1871.

FEMALE CLERKS PROMOTED.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor, Miss Helen Goodwin, of New York, Mrs. Susan O'Sullivan; of Massachusetts, and Miss J. E. Jennings, of Wisconsin, have been promoted from copyists to first class clerkships. They have passed the same examination imposed on the male clerks of that grade.

THE COLORED CADET.

The finding in the general court martial in the case of Smith, the colored cadet, who was dismissed from West Point Academy, has been approved, in an order just issued, by Secretary Belknap. The Secretary says that while approving the findings and sentence, in view of all the circumstances surrounding this case, and believing that the ends of justice will be best conserved, and the policy of the government, of which the presence of this cadet in the Military Academy is a signal illustration, be better maintained by commutation of the sentence than by its rigid enforcement, the President is pleased to instigate it by substituting for the dismissal from the service of the United States a reduction of his academic standing one year.

AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.

The Agricultural Department estimates the reduction of cotton acreage as compared with last year at nearly fifteen per cent., equivalent to a million and one-third acres, leaving the actual average from seven and a half to eight million. No estimate is made, but it is assumed that the crop cannot exceed three and a half millions of bales, or three millions under a combination of unfavorable circumstances. The condition of the growing plant is below an average for the every State. The spring has been unusually wet and cold, retarding growth and causing many farmers to turn yellow corn, and substituting cultivation to a large extent. Replanting has filled the vacant spaces with imperfect stands. The weather has recently been more favorable, and it is not impossible that the deficiency in condition may be subsequently compensated by the increased commencement of the packing season. The condition of cotton in 1869, a year favored with an abundant yield, was only a little better than the showing of June this year. While the prospect is slightly unpromising, there is nothing of a decisive character.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has fallen steadily on the Pacific coast, with increasing westerly wind. The pressure has risen slightly on the gulf coast, but is now falling, and has remained nearly stationary on the Atlantic coast. It has risen on the lower lakes and very decidedly so north of Dakota. He has also been very busy with the bankers and financiers concerning the new loan.

PATENTS.

The Commissioner of Patents heard an argument to-day in favor and against the application of Wm. Kelly, Eddyville, Ky., for an extension of his patent of March 23d, 1859, for the improved manufacture of iron.

UNION LEAGUE.

There will be a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America at the Nicholas Hotel, New York, on the 23d of July.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day appointed Clinton Spencer Postmaster at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and Alfred Vantine Postmaster at Sandusky, Ohio.

THE PRESIDENT'S FATHER.

The father of President Grant, who arrived to-day, is stopping at the Executive Mansion.

## CHICAGO.

Criminals.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The largest number of accused criminals ever brought before any Court in this city, to-day were arraigned before the Criminal Court. The number was ninety-one.

THE DULUTH CANAL.

The Duluth people by vigorous efforts have completed their canal through Minnesota Point, and have a channel sixteen feet deep in despite of the injunction granted by United States Judge Miller of Topeka, Kansas, about the formal service of which there was some delay. The canal has so lowered the water at Superior at the mouth of the St. Louis river that boats which had run in there for the past 17 years, are now unable to enter. Owing, it is thought, to the influence of Jay Cooke and others, a letter has been written by the United States Attorney General, requesting that the suit shall be discontinued, on Duluth giving bonds to cut a bulk head across the end of the bay, so that the St. Louis river water will not flow into the canal. Wisconsin authorities elect on the grounds that such a bulk head would be unreliable if built, and will cut Superior off from projected access by railroad to Minnesota at Duluth, and that such bonds would be worthless. The authorities will still endeavor to have the injunction made permanent.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention of Wisconsin has called a State Convention for August 23d. The call declares that the true missions of all parties now is to deal with the practical questions of the day, ignoring those controversies which have been settled by the progress of events.

## TERRE HAUTE.

Sunday Schools.

TERRE HAUTE, June 15.—The State Sunday School Convention closed its annual convention in this city to-night. All the meetings have been largely attended and the exercises highly interesting and profitable. Four out of door meetings have been held which have been attended by crowds. Logansport is the place selected for the next meeting. A. C. Evans of Fort Wayne is the newly elected President, and Colonel J. W. Roy, of Indianapolis, is Chairman of the Executive Committee.

## WAYNESBURG.

The Murder Trial.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WAYNESBURG, Pa., June 15.—The evidence for the defence in the Preston case will close in about an hour.

The day was occupied principally with an argument on an offer by defendant's counsel to prove partial insanity. The offer was ruled out by the Court, and this materially shortened the case.

It will probably go to the jury to-morrow night. The prospects for Preston are very gloomy.

The crowd continues as large as ever, great interest being manifested by all the people.

## HAZLETON.

Coal Miners Not Yet at Work.

HAZLETON, June 15.—The coal miners of this region have not yet commenced work, and from all appearances will not for some time. There are eight men at work at the Upper Lehigh, and about fifty cars of coal have been shipped from there. There is also one man at work at Audenay. He is guarded night and day by a policeman. The miners' meeting here yesterday, composed of delegates from each district of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association of the Lehigh region. A resolution was passed giving the men permission to go to work at the offer of an advance of five per cent. The present wages are the same as before the strike. The operators say they will not pay the advance, and the men will not go to work at the old prices. Since the strike began the price of potato has risen from 50 cents to $1.25 per bushel. Corn has also risen from 75 cents to $1.50 per bushel. Flour has risen from $6.50 per barrel to $8.50. Oats have risen from 50 cents to 75 cents per bushel. Hay has risen from $15 per ton to $20. Pork has risen from 12½ cents per pound to 18 cents. Butter has risen from 25 cents per pound to 40 cents. Eggs have risen from 15 cents per dozen to 25 cents. Chickens have risen from 50 cents per pair to $1.00. Turkeys have risen from $1.00 each to $1.50. Ducks have risen from 75 cents per pair to $1.00. Geese have risen from $1.00 each to $1.50. Milk has risen from 5 cents per quart to 8 cents. Cheese has risen from 15 cents per pound to 20 cents. Lard has risen from 12½ cents per pound to 18 cents. Beef has risen from 8 cents per pound to 12 cents. Veal has risen from 8 cents per pound to 12 cents. Mutton has risen from 8 cents per pound to 12 cents. Lamb has risen from 8 cents per pound to 12 cents. Ham has risen from 12½ cents per pound to 18 cents. Shoulder has risen from 8 cents per pound to 12 cents. Sausage has risen from 12½ cents per pound to 18 cents. Tallow has risen from 8 cents per pound to 12 cents. Soap has risen from 8 cents per pound to 12 cents. Candles have risen from 12½ cents per pound to 18 cents. Coal has risen from 5 cents per bushel to 8 cents. Wood has risen from $3.00 per cord to $4.00. Coal oil has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Kerosene has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Gasoline has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Benzine has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Naphtha has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Turpentine has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Linseed oil has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Boiled oil has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Paint has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Varnish has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Shellac has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Alcohol has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Whiskey has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Brandy has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Gin has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Rum has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Wine has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Beer has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Ale has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Porter has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Cider has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Vinegar has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Pickles have risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Sauerkraut has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Catsup has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Mustard has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Pepper has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Salt has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Spices have risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Sugar has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Molasses has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Honey has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Syrup has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Tea has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Coffee has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Chocolate has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Cocoa has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Milk has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Cream has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Butter has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Cheese has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Lard has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Tallow has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Soap has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Candles have risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Coal has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Wood has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Coal oil has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Kerosene has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. Gasoline has risen from 25 cents per gallon to 35 cents. 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# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1871.


## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.

ASSEMBLY.
*First District*—JAMES TAYLOR.
*Second District*—M. EDWARDS.
*Third District*—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.

CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

## THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Of the Republican party of Pennsylvania will meet at the LOGAN HOUSE, Altoona, on WEDNESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¼.

THE *Post* is opposed to "characterless adventurers," going South, because they are all needed to swell the ranks of the Democracy in the North.

IT should be noted for the honor of all concerned, that the Homœpathic Convention in Philadelphia repudiated the anti-Bible sentiments contained in the address of Dr. Wilson.

THE Iowa Democracy join their friends in Pennsylvania and Ohio in the "New Departure." It is evident from the elaborate platform which they have promulgated that they find Jordan a hard road to travel.

IT is a gratifying fact that at the municipal election in New London, Connecticut, on last Monday, the Republicans elected their Mayor and a majority of the Councils. The Democrats have been ruling the city for fourteen years, but the tide has set in strongly against them.

THE recently nominated Republican ticket in Butler county consists of Messrs. George W. Fleeger for Assembly; Wm. H. Black, District Attorney; Daniel Fiedler, Associate Judge; Francis Anderson, Treasurer; Benjamin F. Garvin, Commissioner; Nathan M. Slator, Surveyor, and Elliott Robb, Auditor.

THE New York Evening *Post* says "the United States raises by taxation about nine dollars per head of the population, and pays off its debt out of this, at about eight million dollars a month; and that the city of New York raises by taxation twenty-two dollars per head of the population, and incurs a new debt at a rapid rate besides." Would the finances of the nation be safe in the hands of the Democracy? They would double taxation and increase the national debt at the same time. Let us have Grant another term.

THE late Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy says free labor is more profitable than slave labor. His former slaves live on his plantation and work it on the shares. The negroes, he says, divide the crops themselves. He depends entirely on their honesty, and does not believe "they have ever deceived him." This is more than could be said of Stephens. He has deceived his country often. But if free is more profitable than slave labor, what about the cry that was raised that emancipation would be the ruin of the South?

TO-DAY the Roman Catholics throughout the whole world, will joyously celebrate the XXVth, anniversary of the election of Pius Nono, the Sovereign Pontiff of the church. The celebration of his coronation will be held on Wednesday next. The Catholics have been patiently awaiting this anniversary as church tradition has it that no Pope was ever permitted to occupy the papal chair for a quarter of century, that privilege of Providence only having been conferred on St. Peter. If Pius Nono does not die before his 25th anniversary in office, he will be, according to the belief of Roman Catholics, the only Pontiff in a line of two hundred and fifty-eight Popes claimed as direct successors to St. Peter, who has for this long time presided over the church, and hence the anniversary has peculiar significance to his faithful followers. The celebrations of the event, will be both of a religious and civic nature and will be held wherever the church exists.

MR. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, the late Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, is as bold in his denunciations of the National Government, the Republican party and the new departure as Jefferson Davis. He pronounces the Republican leaders to be guilty of "the most outrageous perfidy," and characterizes them "as Jacobins without conscience or consistency." He holds that all the reconstruction legislation of Congress is unconstitutional, fraudulent and void." He admits that the Thirteenth Amendment is valid, because it was ratified by the *de jure* governments of the Southern States, and not by the *de facto* governments "established by the bayonet." He denies that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments form, legitimately, a part of the National Constitution, because "their pretended ratification had been effected by force and fraud." He believes it to be the duty of all lovers of constitutional liberty to oppose the Fifteenth Amendment. On the same principle he would deny that the rebellion was conquered because it was crushed out with the point of the bayonet. Yet this is the man whom the Pennsylvania Democracy are consulting privately in regard to their new departure. There are some of them who do not know whether to adopt or reject the Harrisburg platform till they hear from Crawfordsville, away down in Georgia. Stephens has graciously condescended to answer the interrogatories of his Pennsylvania friends, and has sent a letter here which he earnestly requests shall not be made public. Thus we have men not only sowing seeds of disaffection and rebellion publicly in the South, but sending secret missiles of treason, according to their own acknowledgment, into the North. The Pennsylvania Democrats believe as Stephens believes, their new departure is therefore a sham and a fraud. The master has no faith in it, and his servants dare have none.

### THE SKIES ARE BRIGHT.

The prospect of a Republican majority next October of twenty thousand, every day grows brighter. While our ranks are closely cemented together, and a solid front is presented to the enemy, those of the opposition are ruptured, broken and disordered. It is very reasonable to estimate that at the present moment, there are twenty-five thousand Democratic voters in this Commonwealth, who, rather than accept the new departure idea, will vote with neither party next Fall, but religiously keep away from the polls. Indeed it is only rational to suppose that the Democrats, who so stubbornly resisted every progressive movement of the Republican party, made since its organization, and who ever pulled backward as the nation moved forward, should now refuse to advance only half way, and still be far in the rear. The Republican party is one of progress; if it were not it could not long hold its existence or control the majority of the people. It must go forward and the Democracy must follow in the wake. Now, those hesitating voters who have lost so much labor and time in endeavoring during the past fifteen years to keep the country and the constitution as they were, must be excused from making open confession immediately that their course was wrong, that they have grievously sinned in a political way and will now do only half penance. They will reason that it is better to renounce the party of the past entirely, that half way measures are useless, and that if it is just and proper to move forward to place in the rear of the Republican party it is more eminently wise to get to the front and abandon the slow coach in which they have been traveling. They will be received as prodigal sons in the party of progress and made sharers in the glory of the great work its mission is yet to accomplish.

### FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The issues which will enter into the Presidential struggle of 1872 are already taking shape. They will largely relate to the war and its results, but not altogether. For two or three years the importing interest, which is substantially that of foreign manufacturers, has been very active, and the West has been its special field of effort; because there the benefits conferred by home manufacturers are least understood; and because the farmers of that section have suffered most from the shrinkage in war prices and the burden of railway transportation of their products, and have therefore been in a frame of mind suited to the reception of erroneous impressions from any demagogue who might come their way. The most has been made of these favorable conditions by the opponents of a protective tariff policy. In the Forty-first Congress the West was almost a unit against protection. Republican members of the House vied with Democrats in clamoring for low duties on foreign goods. On the 1st of April of last year Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, himself a half-hearted protectionist, correctly stated, in a speech on General Schenck's tariff bill, that, of the fifty-seven Representatives from the nine Republican States west of Ohio, north of Arkansas, and east of the Rocky mountains, at least fifty were in favor of some reduction in the tariff. That Congress reduced the duty on pig-iron, steel, rails, and many other articles. A powerful wing of the Forty-first Congress, as recent votes have shown, has manifested a disposition to continue the war upon protection, and to place the tariff upon a strictly revenue basis. The fight will be renewed next winter. If the protectionists are then beaten, or even compelled to submit to another compromise, as they did a year ago, then the Republican platform for the Presidential campaign of 1872 will *not* contain a protective tariff plank, as the platform of 1860 did. That plank, by the way, was the work of Henry C. Carey, a true friend of all workingmen who is not sufficiently honored in his day and generation.) To avert such a blow to the industrial interests of the country, which would be scarcely less injurious in its effects than the triumph of the Democratic party, it is incumbent on all friends of protection inside of the Republican ranks, and especially all workingmen, whose wages are thus sought to be struck down, to endeavor by all honorable and proper means to prevent the threatened legislation next winter. We can think of no better plan to do this than by strengthening the hands of western protectionists in a systematic effort to educate the farmers of the West to a correct understanding of the issue. The West is the battle-field. Why not *now* meet the Wells, and Brinkerhoffs, and Perrys, in their western crusade against the tariff, and, by discomfiting them, and by letting the farmers of the West know that they have been deceived, so influence Congress that the tariff will be let alone? Do protectionists see their opportunity?

It is humiliating to think how little has been done by protectionists to counteract the efforts of the free-traders and revenue reformers. They have seldom been called to account, when a plain showing of facts and a little pluck would easily have prevented the most of the mischief they have done. Pennsylvanians especially should have been more active than they have been in defending protection, for they have been roundly abused for their devotion to that policy, and its overthrow would be felt by them most keenly.

These free-traders and revenue-reformers have aimed to convince the western farmers that protection is a robbery of their substance for the benefit of a few manufacturers of Pennsylvania and New England. They have asked them to believe that these manufacturers have charged them higher prices for their plows, axes, hoes, woolen and cotton goods, &c., than the same articles would have cost if there had been no protective tariff; and, further, that the policy of protection contracts the market abroad for the surplus products of their farms. But they have not told the farmers that, if unchecked foreign competition should close American workshops, their occupants would be compelled to resort to farming for a livelihood, and thus, by becoming themselves producers, destroy the farmers' home market. They have not told them that protection encourages the immigration of skilled laborers from Europe, who become consumers of flour and meat, and perishable vegetables and fruits. They have not told them that the manufacturing nations of Europe afford only a fluctuating and uncertain market for our agricultural products, buying from us only what drought or war prevent them from producing at home. They have not told them that the great bulk of our agricultural products is and always will be consumed at home—the manufacturing State of Massachusetts and the manufacturing city of Philadelphia alone consuming more of them than the whole of Europe, and the whole country consuming thirty-five thirty-sixths of all. They have not told them that, when American manufacturers are prosperous, their workmen are also prosperous, and are able to pay higher prices for flour and meat, butter, cheese, fruits, vegetables, and consume more of them, than under a Free-Trade policy that compels them to submit to a reduction of wages rather than receive no wages at all. And they have not proved, nor can they prove that protection operates to increase the price of most manufactured goods, for abundant statistics can be cited to prove just the contrary. Make any business profitable, and it attracts capital and stimulates the invention of labor-saving machinery to such an extent as to produce a home competition that cheapens cost and wars against all extortion. Establish domestic manufactures upon a basis of permanence and security, and a check is at once placed upon the greed of the foreign manufacturer, who would raise his prices and multiply his profits if our markets were entirely under his control.

Nor have the free-traders and their allies been frank with the farmers in their treatment of another phase of the tariff question. They have declared that the low prices which western farmers have been paid for their wheat during the past year or two have resulted from a protective tariff, which has interfered with the farmers' markets abroad. If this were so, how came it that, less than six years ago, and for a period of several consecutive years, this same tariff gave our farmers in the same markets, double and treble the prices their wheat now brings them? The exact truth is, that the high prices then obtained have too greatly stimulated the proudction of wheat in the Mississippi valley and, the supply being in excess of the demand, the price comes down of course, just as, for a like reason, the price of wool and woolens has declined. If one-fourth of the farmers of the west would turn their attention to making iron, stoves, agricultural implements, boots and shoes, and cotten and woolen goods, the remainder would have no cause to complain of low prices for their wheat and corn. For they would have a market at their own doors which would take all their surplus at good prices.

### NEW MARKET COLLEGE.

(Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW MARKET, June 13, 1871.

Until this evening there has been a lull in the preceding general excitement. Just now the meeting of the Trustees has adjourned. Your correspondent was not at this meeting, but has had access to the minutes, and is enabled thereby to give items of most importance and of greatest interest. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Rev. A. W. Butts, of Birmingham, Pa., and that of Master of Science on six of the alumni of over three years standing. Rev. J. P. Saddler, of Uhrichsville, Ohio, was elected Professor of Theology—a wise selection. The agent, who is now engaged in raising money, reported that in the last two months he had secured $2,165. This money is being raised to accomplish the end of the original plan—that of placing the College under the control of the Pittsburgh Annual M. E. Conference. The contract was also ratified giving the Board of Trustees complete control over the College. They have appointed the aforesaid agent, and as soon as the sum of $20,000 is raised, then the College will be placed under the jurisdiction of the Conference. Thus closed the day.

Tuesday morning has dawned. A lovlier day for such exercises as we are now engaged in, could not be desired. Now, at 9 o'clock A. M., we are assembled in the "College Pavillion" to listen to the Prize Reading for the "Anna Lacy Watkins' Prize."

There are ten competitors. All the qualities which elocutionary training can develop, are being evinced. The awarding committee is composed of editors and ministers. No doubt the verdict will be conscientiously and justly given. We understand Dr. Dempsey wishes to *rule out* all of the competitors save one. The prize is a silver goblet. This afternoon the "Pomonean Literary Association" held its annual anniversary, and this evening the "Linniœan Literary Association" follow-suit. The performances were excellent, showing deep thought, and evincing much rhetorical skill. To-morrow is grad day. Fourteen graduates. Details given hereafter. LEROY.

### GENERAL LAFAYETTE.

ALLEGHENY, June 14, 1871.

MESSRS. EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE—*Dear Sirs*:—Enclosed you will find the exact date of General Lafayette's arrival in the City of Pittsburgh. He landed in New York on the packet ship Cadmus, from Havre, on the 15th of August, 1824. I saw and shook hands with him at the Old Mansion House, kept at that time by Col. Ramsey, and on the other side of the street, opposite, was Darlington's hotel.

Yours Truly,
W. H. ALEXANDER.

PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1825:

*Gen. La Fayette*:—In our last, we gave some account of the arrival and reception of the "Nation's Guest" in this city, on Monday the 30th ult. The circumstances of his arrival, entertainment, and departure, are stated in detail in several of the papers of this city. In addition to the information given in our last, we deem it sufficient to mention the following incidents: On Monday, an address to the General was delivered by Mr. Edward Gazzam, in behalf of the associated young men of this city; to which he made a very affectionate reply. On Tuesday morning, the scholars of the different schools in this city, headed by their respective teachers, were arranged in Wood street in front of Darlington's Hotel, where the General lodged. He saluted them, uncovered, and appeared much gratified with this token of affection. He afterward visited the various manufacturing establishments of the city with apparent pleasure, and expressed his desire that their prosperity might more and more increase. A public dinner was given to him at Col. Ramsay's Hotel, at which the Revolutionary officers and soldiers, collected on this occasion, recounted, with the deepest interest, the scenes of danger and distress through which they had passed during the struggle for National Indedendence. On Wednesday morning the General set out for Erie, and was escorted out of town by the Committee of Arrangement, Captain Murray's Troop of Light Dragoons, and the Battalion of Pittsburgh Volunteers.

### CROPS.

THE Clarion (Pa.) *Democrat* says the frosts have been hard on the fruit, and there will be little this year.

IN Potter county, Pa., the drouth, which has continued for more than a month, seems to be over, though much more rain is needed still.

THE McKean county (Pa.) *Miner* says: The drouth still continues in this section. We were favored with a slight shower yesterday morning, however.

THE potato bugs have attacked the potatoes in central Ohio by millions, in fact, in sufficient numbers to destroy the entire crop, unless relentless war is waged upon them.

THE Lancaster (Pa.) *Inquirer* says: Crows and cut-worms have greatly damaged many fields of corn in this neighborhood. The prospects at present are not very flattering.

THE York, Penna., *True Democrat* says: We have been told, by an experienced farmer, that a new pest, in the shape of a worm about an inch in length, has made its appearance in some of our wheat fields. The process by which it is generated and operates is said to be this: The egg is deposited in the green root of the grain, where it hatches and comes to maturity, in the shape of a worm, which when developed, eats its way upwards in the centre of the stalk, to the head. The stalk dies and turns white, and eventually withers away.

THE York, Penna., *True Democrat* says: The farmers are now busily engaged in making hay in this section of country, the yield of which crop will be greatly diminished on account of dry weather this spring. The season was not favorable to the growth of herbage, so that the grass has not attained to its full size. The clover was headed out prematurely, and will not be much benefitted by the recent rains. In some other portions of the country the failure of the hay crop has been much greater, and will prove a great loss to farmers. The chief consolation left is that what has injured the grass has been rather beneficial to wheat and rye, of which there is a promise of an abundant crop.

THE Chester, (Pa.,) *Republican* says: The most refreshing showers have fallen during the past week, and the farmers of Chester county have been greatly elated and cheered thereby. There has been a general drought throughout the country, relieved only by occasional slight showers, which had told fearfully upon the oats, corn and grass crops. The rain has come too late to make a heavy hay crop. The grass in most localities in the country is short and stunted, and as the hay making season is at hand, the hay harvest will be light. The corn has seldom been so short or presented as stunted and unfavorable appearance so late in the season as it did a few days since. But the late rains have made a wonderful change in its color and appearance. There is ample time yet for a large crop should the balance of the season prove favorable. The oat fields look bare even yet, and the straw will necessarily be short, but like the corn it has been aided by the showers and is now growing rapidly. Wheat is most promising, as a general rule, all over the whole country, although a few farmers are apprehensive that it is not filling well.

### SUSPENSION BRIDGES.

**Something About Their Origin and Inventor.**

A writer in the *American Railway Times* says:

I found in an old book the following sentence:

"The invention of the suspension bridges by Sir Samuel Brown, sprung from the sight of spider's web hanging across the path of the inventor, observed on a morning's walk, when his mind was occupied with the idea of bridging the Tweed."

The artificer of the web which really guided Sir Samuel Brown, was the American engineer, James Finley, of Fayette county, in the state of Pennsylvania. He, in the year 1796, built the *first regular* suspension bridge across Jacob creek, on the turnpike from Uniontown to Greensburg, in the state of Pennsylvania. He obtained the first patent on this object from the Government of the United States, and a book, "Treaties on Bridge Architecture, by Thomas Pope," published in New York in the year 1811, spread this ingenious invention over the whole world. Some English and French authors, and even Pope tried to diminish Finley's merits by attributing this invention to the Chinese and Indians, but these people used only ropes or common chains, fastened to trees, and the path was directly on the catenary, with suspend floor.

The development of the art of bridge building is showing and proving how deeply James Finley had studied his task, and how much we owe to him.

The principal features of his invention consisted in the application of artificial stone abutments, in the introduction only of two chains, one at each side of the bridge, the links of which were as long as the distances between the cross bearers or joists. Finley applied 1-7 of the spans for the deflections of cables, introduced suspension rods and stirrups to support the joists, and arranged the anchor chains at the same angles as the main chains, to avert powers acting to throw down the piers.

The most interesting of the novelties, and one upon which Finley apparently laid a great value, was the arrangement for distributing the load over a great extent of the bridge, thereby adding to divide it over many suspenders and to stiffen the otherwise movable floor against change of shape.

His specification read as follows:

"To bind and connect the whole that they have the same effect as a *platform of one piece*, 4 or more joists will be necessary for the upper tier—to extend from end to end of the bridge; each will consist of more than one piece, the pieces had best *pass each other side by side*, so that the *ends may rest on different joists* on the lower tier. The splice will then extend from one joist to another of the lower tier, and must be bolted together by one bolt at each end of the splice. The planking floor is laid on the upper tier."

Herewith the inventor formed strong beams, continuous from one end of the bridge to the other, and the continuity itself gives the utmost certainty that these beams, which were no directly bearing parts, had the aforesaid important object, to stiffen the floor, prevent greater changes of form, or, in other words, to neutralize the momentum arising from loads and winds.

The method employed was sufficient for the spans at that time in use, and, in connection with the stiff railing, fulfilled entirely the conditions necessary for a good bridge for common traffic. For the time in which Finley lived, his bridges were astonishing structures in reference to the insufficient knowledge of the art of founding, building, and of 306 feet at the commencement of the nineteenth century appear bolder than 1,200 feet in our days. We can learn by studying Finley's plan how the neglect of his well-founded directions caused many disasters to suspension bridges.

### Germany and America.

The *Schleisische Zeitung*, in an article on "the German Empire and its neighbors," inquires how it happens that the brilliant successes of the German armies in the recent wars with France have been so coldly received and so reluctantly recognized by those who are usually enthusiastic worshippers of fortune; and proceeds to solve the riddle by showing how many Governments and political parties had devised plans and based all sort of schemes for the future on the hypothesis of French supremacy in Europe. There was scarcely a single European State in which the triumph of France was not to be the signal for some movement, revolutionary or reactionary. The victories of Germany and the revival of the German Empire were factors that had not been taken into account in making the calculation, and the disappointment consequent on this oversight was felt to be in the last degree provoking and irritating. "In fact," continues the writer, "there is but *one* country in which this principle of conservation, which so efficiently cooperated with German sense of justice and self-constraint to secure the triumph of our arms, has been hitherto recognised and appreciated—and that is America. It is beyond the Atlantic alone that the service Germany has rendered the cause of European order has been fairly and impartially acknowledged. The American press and the most prominent American statesmen have vied with each other in expressing their conviction of the advantages that must accrue to Europe from the preponderance of Germany; and we do not assert too much when we declare that North America has proved itself to be the most sincere and most disinterested friend of the German Empire, with which it is moreover closely connected by the striking analogy between the political institutions of the two countries.

### Murdered in Church.

A private letter gives the following additional facts concerning the murder of a Baptist minister in an Arkansas pulpit. The affair occurred in Scott county: He was murdered in the church, a few weeks since, by a notorious scamp. The name of the minister was Deschamps, and a Royal Arch Mason, a man esteemed and beloved by all who knew him. Both Radicals and Democrats are very much excited and incensed at the outrage. About two years ago Deschamps held a protracted meeting, at which several joined the church. At the water's edge, on the day set aside for baptism, Deschamps called on the brethren to sing, and as they seemed backward and tardy, the invitation to sing was extended to the congregation, and the young man, subsequently Deschamps' murderer, with one or two of his associates near by, commenced singing the comic or vulgar song, "The old gray horse," etc. They were reported to the grand jury, and it cost them $25. On the day of the murder the young man walked into the church, and, in the presence of two gentlemen and several ladies, killed Deschamps, drove the men and women out of the house, then went back and shot two more balls through his (Deschamps') body and one through his head. The young man made his escape and is still at large. Large rewards are offered for him by the "Dardanelle Association," the Masonic fraternity and probably by the State. Deschamps was among the first in rank with the Baptist preachers in Arkansas.

### Fatal Fall.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says: An accident terrible in character and fatal in its results occurred at the Newhall House between three and four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Kate White, a servant who had been employed in the house since it was opened to the public, thirteen years ago, having performed her round of duties, retired to her room in the servants dormitory, in the seventh story, and seated herself upon the sill of the window, which faces the court, for the purpose of enjoying the fresh air. She had not been seated long, when she fell into a fainting fit and tumbled out down upon the roof of the office, a distance of four stories. Mr. Greenman, happening to be in the office, was startled by the concussion, and was on the point of stepping up to learn the cause, when a servant hurried down and informed him of the terrible affair.

The woman was found dead. She had struck upon the side of her face which was horribly lacerated, and it was afterward found that her neck and arms were broken.

### Disaster.

Mrs. Leavitt Hunt, of New York, who arrived at her summer residence at Weathersfield Bow, Vermont, the other day, with five children, three servants and twenty-five trunks experienced a sad mishap with the baggage. The trunks were taken from the railroad station in a bay cart with two horses, being fastened on with a chain, passing over the whole; but when driving into the ferry-boat, the chain broke, letting some of the trunks down upon the driver, who leaped on to one of the frightened horses, which, in turning, jumped into the river, taking trunks and all. Horses, driver and cart rose three times, but were finally rescued after a hard struggle. The river, with its floating trunks, resembled Boston harbor in olden times with chests of tea, and several of the trunks went down the stream as far as Hubbard's islands. The contents of the Saratogas were completely ruined, and the loss, although not definitely estimated, must have been quite heavy.

Two soldiers and a sergeant of the Fourth United States Infantry arrested a deserter from that regiment on Saturday last at Paris, Ky. He was put on board the train, and the party started for Lexington. After the train had gained a good headway, the deserter suddenly seized a pistol from one of the soldiers, made for the door of the car and leaped off. Immediately one of the party jumped off in pursuit, but the runaway fired upon his pursuer, shooting him through the arm, and making good his escape. He has not yet been recaptured.


### DEAFNESS.

There are many diseases of the ear which are now as remediable as of any other part of the body, and we cannot but be amazed that people would neglect so important an organ as that of hearing, especially when the means of cure are so readily obtainable. Apart from what passes as hard-hearing and total deafness, there are other disagreeable sensations peculiar to the organ of hearing which are completely within the reach of chirurgical skill and can be entirely removed; among these may be classed purulent discharges, buzzing, singing like the sound of a teakettle' grasshoppers, spindles &c. These sounds are frequently, if not always, the precursors of some unnatural state of the organ of hearing, or probably of some other physical ailments which, if neglected, will soon end in total loss of hearing.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has an office in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, for the treatment of all such cases, as well as a large class of chronic maladies to which it were difficult to give a name. The Doctor has investigated chronic ailments with more than ordinary industry, and the cases of cures which he has published now and again, place his ability in the vantage grounds as regards chronic diseases of every sort.

### MINERAL WATERS.

COLD, SPARKLING SODA WATER
DRAWN FROM PORCELAIN FOUNTAINS.
Blue Lick, Kissengen, Congress Water and Vichy Waters drawn from the Celebrated Frost King.
The finest soda water apparatus that is in use.
Syrups all kept in Glass Tanks, and we guarantee made from strictly pure Fruit.
Nothing but pure Fruit Syrups is used at the new Soda Aparatus at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Cor. of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair)

### LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the great fact that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its vigor must be recruited. The Bitters do both. They combine aperient and stimulious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the faltering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. In this way that subtle, extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and shattered invalid by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic suggested by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.
ap26:26-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

*Special Bargains*
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT $2 AND $2.50.
5,000
Light Woolen Shawls.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts, a great bargain.
At 25c., Brown School Hats.
PARASOLS
AND
Sun Umbrellas,
A Large Stock at Low Prices.
New Styles Hats and Bonnets,
Infant's Fancy Bonnets and Hats,
Sash, Neck and Bow Ribbons,
French Flowers, in Roses, Buds, Sprays and Wreaths.
Children's Pique and Linen Suits.
Lace Shawls and Sacques.
Shetland Shawls, very cheap.
Laces and Embroideries.
Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT POPULAR PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points.
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS.
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26
THE RUSH FOR
Black Llama Lace
POINTS,
Sacques and Jackets,
BLACK LLAMA LACE
Points, Sacques and Jackets,
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
Retail Stores,
STILL CONTINUES.
Now is the Time to Purchase.
LOWEST PRICES
To be Found Anywhere.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.
je14

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |
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| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |
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| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

Z. W. REMINGTON,
LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
(formerly Recording Regulator,) will attend to laying out and dividing land, laying out coal works, &c. Special attention given to laying out and regulating lots in the city.
PITTSBURGH, May 10, 1871. my11:s1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES
FOR
NEW
AND
Fashionable Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
12½c., Plain Black Grenadines.
12½c., Striped and Figured Grenadines.
12½c., Plain, Mixed and Plaid Wash Poplins.
12½c., Good Styles Light Delaines.
25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
25c., Plaid and Striped Grenadines.
25c., Beautiful Chene Mohairs.
37½c., Chintz Mohairs, a great bargain.
37½c., Plain Mohair Alpacas, a specialty.
12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
18¾c., Plain and Plaid Cottonades.
10c., Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslins.
12½c., Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
25c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
25c., 6-4 Table Linen.
20c., Curtain Lace.
Hernanis, Grenadines.
Dress Linens, Organdies.
DRESS SILKS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amo nt of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. For facilities for executing the cement a greater than all others in this market, less freight and freeher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. my13:s36

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET,
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p52

LEATHER,
Hides and Oil,
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 128 Second Avenue
(Near Smithfield street.)
de2:2 PITTSBURGH, PA

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.


## BANK STATEMENTS.

THIRTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

**Dollar Savings Bank.**

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount due Depositors June 1, 1871 | $2 898 537 60 |
| Dividend | 76 471 62 |
| Contingent Fund |

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au2-cii

$100,000
Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)
These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.
my17rd

James T. Brady & Co.,
BANKERS,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
Financial Agents of United States
FOR
FUNDED LOAN
Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.


## MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1871.

Gold strong, selling up to 112¾; closing at 112⅝@112¾. The price has been advanced by a new Pool and at the close they made cash gold worth 1-16 of one per cent. to-morrow. Clearings, thirty-nine and one half millions. Bids for Treasury gold amounted to $8,567,400 at from 111.21 to 112.36. Awards, to millions at from 112.32@112.36. Governments strong and higher in sympathy with gold. Stocks feverish. Rock Island, Harlem and North Westerns run weak, especially the latter. The ballance of the Market did not yield much to the attack of the bears.

Short interest is heavy and borrowing demand on stocks seldom so large as to-day. Harlem declined on public notice being given by Vanderbilt that on June 22d, ten thousand shares of new stock would be offered on first call. The stock market, at close was quiet and firm, with improvement of ¼ to one per cent. on lower sales to-day. Money easy, at three per cent. State bonds, dull and heavy.

Sterling exchange 110.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Coupons, 1881, 117¾; 5-20s, '62, 112; '64, 112; '65, 112; new, 114¼; '67, 114⅞; '68, 114⅞; 10-40s, 110; currency 6's, 114.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi, 96; Tennessee, sold, 75¾; do new, 75; Virginia, 68; sold, 68; North Carolina, old, 64; do new, 26¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 80¾; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 6½; do preferred, 7¾; Adams Express, 80½; Wells & Fargo Express, 45¾; American Union do 54; United States do, 55¾; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 98¾; Scrip, 92¾; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 56; Harlem, 132¾; do preferred, 134; Reading, 117; Michigan Central, 125; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern, 79¾; do preferred, 92¾; Rock Island, 121¾; Illinois Central, 149¾; St. Paul, 61¾; do preferred, 79½; Wabash, 62; do preferred, 81; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Southern Pacific, 80¾; Chicago & Alton, 119½; do preferred, 121; Ohio & Mississippi, 46¾; C. C. & C., 82; Baltimore & Ohio, 104; Lake Shore, 118¾; Illinois Central, 135½; Union Pacific, 31¾; Central Pacific Bonds, 103; Union Pacific, 92.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 112¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65 | 114¾ |
| U.S. 6s, 1881 | 117½ | do Jan. & Jy. '67 | 114¾ |
| U.S. 5-20 1862 | 112 | do Jan. & Jy. '68 | 114¾ |
| U.S. 5-20 1864 | 112 | P. R. R. | 92¾ |
| U.S. 5-20 1865 | 112 | C. P. R. R. | 103½ |
| U.S. 5-20 40 | 110 | Cy Pacifics | 110¾ |

### PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¾@4¾; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9½; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for strictly prime and with a very light supply of this kind, prices are firmer and tending upward; sales at 17@18—some dealers quote up to 20. Lower grades, also, more active but unchanged.

BEANS—Prime Navy in fair demand—may be quoted at $2 per bushel.

BEESWAX—NEW YORK—Dull and unchanged.

BEESWAX—is scarce and higher; quoted at 23@25.

COUNTRY BACON—Dull; small sales at 6@6½ for shoulders, 7@8 for sides, and 10@12 for hams. Country Lard 9@10.

COAL—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes scarce and in demand with sales at $2.50@2.60. Peaches, unchanged, $2.25@2.50 for 2-lb cans, and $3.25@3.50 for 3-lb cans. Corn $3.50@3.62.

CHEESE—Prime Goshen, 13; prime Factory, 12½; Dairy, 9@10; Skims, 6@7.

CARBON OIL—Is easier but as yet not quotably lower; we continue to quote in bulk at 31 cents—usual advance for small lots.

CORN MEAL—We can report small sales at 85@90 cts per bushel.

EGGS—Demand fair, market steady and prices unchanged, 15@16—fresh generally held at 16.

FLOUR—Is firm and the demand is fair, although not quite equal to previous days; prices unchanged; $5.25@5.50 for good to choice red winter, and the same quotations will answer for same grades of white. In the present condition of the market, the mills here have the inside track, being able, in consequence of the comparatively low price of wheat, to compete successfully with western flours, and there is little doubt if it be held for a short time the prices of western flours would have been put up much sooner than they were.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged; No. 1 live geese, 74@75.

FRUITS—Sales of green apples b th new and old at 4@5; Dried Fruit in small lots, inferior, and there is very little good stock in this market. Oranges $7.00@7.50; Lemons $6.50@7; Turkey Prunes, French, 20@21; Currants in jar; Layer Raisins, $2.75@3 per box; Valencias, 12¾@13 cts per lb.

GRAIN—Wheat is in steady demand and with continued light receipts prices are well maintained, $1.45@1.48 for fair to prime red and $1.50@1.58 for white. As noted in our last report, while wheat is low here, as compared with the west, yet it is high enough when compared with prices in the east, which is evident from the fact that there seems to be no inquiry from that source. Oats, coming in more freely and dealers generally report the market a shade easier, though there is no quotable decline in prices. We continue to quote at 60@62 buying, buyers furnishing sacks, and 64@64 selling—small lots, in store, 65@66. There is a little better feeling in Corn, in consequence of the supply in the market having been pretty well reduced, but there is no improvement in the demand and no change in prices; 65 for mixed car, 67@68 for mixed shelled and 70 for prime yellow shelled—in bulk, by the car load. Receipts of Rye continue very light, but there does not seem to be much inquiry for it; dealers are paying $1 for small lots, and a round lot would bring 85@5 cts more.

GROCERIES—Sugars, particularly the finer grades of raw, are held with considerable tenacity, and, while the lower grades are easier to buy, they, too, are held at full prices; refined sugars have undergone no change for several days. Coffees continue dull and stocks, particularly of Brazils, are still accumulating; the stock at the leading ports at last accounts had increased 40,000 bags, representing over 180,000 bags, an increase of some 30,000 bags within the past ten days. Molasses continue dull. Carolina Rice is scarce and firm at quotations.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 18¾; Prime, 17¾; Good, 16¾; Fair, 16; Roasting, 15½@16.

SYRUPS AND SUGARS—White Honey, 72; Havemeyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10⅜. Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¼; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¼.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "C," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; Crushed, 13¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1 to Fair $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10. Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1. Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c. Souchong fancy, $1.30; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, a good, 80c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 16c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 40c.

HAY—Is scarce and in demand; sales of baled, on track, at $18@20 for good to prime.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¼; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUMS—Quoted at 70@75 cts per bbl.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.35 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales of Middlings at $1.70@1.85, as to quality. Not much inquiry for coarse feed.

OILS—No. 1 Lard Oil is quoted at 80 and No. 2 at 75.

PEA NUTS—Quiet and unchanged at 10@10¾ cts.

POULTRY—Dull but unchanged; live Chickens by the coop, at 6@6.5 cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—Market steady but unchanged. Plain Shoulders, 7¼@7¾; sugar cured, 9@10¾; ribbed sides, 9¾; clear sides, 10¾; Breakfast Bacon, 13@13½; sugar cured hams, 15@15¾. Lard, in tce, 11; in kegs, 12. Dried Beef, 13@13½. Mess Pork, $17.00@17.50.

POTATOES—Old stock selling, in small lots from store, at $1.15@1.25 per bushel, the outside figure for prime Lake Shore Peach Blows. New crop continue scarce and high, $8.00@8.50 per bbl.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Clover or Timothy Seeds and the season they are regarded as over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted—may be quoted firm at $2.30@2.35.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

### PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, June 15, 1871. }

We extract the following from an article in the New York *Bulletin* headed "Speculation in Petroleum," which contains some points making it worthy of reproduction. The *Bulletin* is disposed to think that the increase in the production, as reported by the Titusville *Herald*, is not large enough, and in referring to the decrease in stock it says:

"The stock had been decreased during May by 131,000 barrels. Under certain circumstances so large a reduction would be important as justifying a high advance in prices; and as the matter stands the reduction has been used with a view to augmenting the value of crude oil. But the pretext is flimsy, and will not entrap any refiners or speculators who understand their business. The only circumstance which in the decrease of stock could justify an increase of prices would be if the oil taken away had been bought to go immediately abroad. Instead, however, it has simply been transferred from the tanks of the pipe companies to those mainly of the Cleveland refiners, and it has yet to be refined and taken out of the country. Before these 131,000 barrels were with drawn from the Oil Regions the price was as high as it could legitimately go, and the rise in value was the consequence of this fact. Between the middle of April and the first of June about 320,000 barrels of refined oil were sold, principally by Western refiners, for export. This oil was sold 'short,' when crude was worth $3 per barrel at the Wells. As soon as the producers heard of it they naturally advanced their prices, and they will continue to hold them near to the present figures until the contracts for refined are either fulfilled or cancelled, and these contracts will expire with the month of August, if not previously 'settled.' These are the facts that account for the rise in prices for crude oil, and for its present high value; and no material decline may be expected excepted on the conditions we have stated."

CRUDE.

Firmer and prices higher, though there was but little done; the advance was attributed partially to the efforts of some parties to bull the market, and consequently, is not likely to be maintained; sales of 2,000 bbls seller June at 18¾, latter offered to sell yesterday at 18¾; seller all year nominal at 12¾; sales of 10 cars Foster at $5.35.

REFINED.

The market is quiet but firmer and as compared with yesterdays prices a shade higher; June, 25¾@26; July and August, 26¾; September, 26¾; August alone, 26¾; September, 26¾.

OIL BARRELS.

Continue very dull and prices are weak and nearly nominal. Country make $1.70@1.75 and city, $1.80@1.85, the inside quotation for spot and the outside one, delivered.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Story Oil Works 924, account L Hepler; Model Oil W 924, account J Hepler; Independent 924, account W Stewart; Crystal O W 308, account same; Vista O W 254, account Bates & G; Petrolia O W 254, account Gen Fairchild; Forsyth's O W 880, account Bates & G; Sunbeam O W 74, account W Stewart; Citizens O W 74, account T Hackett; Eagle O W 308, account J B Harbon; Cosmos O W 936, account H McKelvey; Vista O W 854, account same.

Total.....5,272.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Union Refining Co. 257bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Elkins, Bly & Co, 100 bbls refined oil to Warring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Elkins, B & Co, 150 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total bbls shipped.....507.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY P. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

P. Weisenberger 270 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Co., 210 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 20 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee & Son 440 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

M. L. Mc Mullen, 40 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons 288 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer & Koehler & Co., 600 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Total.....2,238 bbls.

[By P. & A. Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 12 M.—Crude 15c; refined, June 25¾@26c; July 26¾@26¾c; July and September 26¾@26¾c.

5 P. M.—June 25¾@26c; July 26@26¾c; August 26¾c bid; July and October 26¾c bid. Crude 15c.

NEW YORK, June 15, 12:20 P. M.—Market quiet but firm. Crude 15@15½c; refined 25¾@26¾. June sales at this.

3 P. M.—Market quiet and dull. Crude offered at 15c; refined, nominal; no bid for June. Sales: 100 at 25¾c; 1,000 at 26c.

ROUSSEVILLE, June 12, 12 M.—Price about $5.65.

PARKERS, June 15, 12 M.—Market quiet and nothing doing; $5.20@5.25 asked.

PLEASANTVILLE, June 15, 12 M.—Market quiet and unchanged; $5.30@5.40.

OIL CITY, June 15, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and weaker; Lower Creek held at $5.05@5.10; buyers offer $5.00. Oil City $5.25@5.30. Weather cloudy and cool.

TIDIOUTE, June 15, 2 P. M.—Market firm but quiet at about $5.05.

TITUSVILLE, June 15—9 P. M.—The Market was more active to-day, and the number of transactions reported were larger than for some days previously. There was a decidedly better feeling was apparent; upon the Lower Creek $4.85 was bid at the close, while upon the Upper Creek $4.85 was bid at the opening, and $4.87¾ at the close, with sellers holding at $4.90. Shipments and transfers: sales: 1000 bbls on the Upper Creek, regular, $4.87¾; 2300 bbls do, spot, $4.87¾; 2350 bbls do, 10 days, 1000 bbls on the Lower Creek, spot, $5.05; 5000 bbls do, S. O., 30 days, $4.90; 1000 bbls do, $5; 1000 bbls at Rouseville at $5.10; 2400 bbls at Oil City at $5.25; 1000 bbls at Oil City, S. O., 30 days, $5.10.

### PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, June 15, 1870.

The operations in Wool have been large during the past week, the transactions so, and the market is firm and somewhat excited, not only here, but all over the country; it is said that almost the entire clip has passed out of the hands of growers, many districts sold closely up in a few days, and, as might be expected, prices are advancing; the range from 50 to 55—fancy clips have sold up to 60 and even 70 cts—however, in this section of the country the bulk of the sales were at 50. It is something very unusual, if not unprecedented, in the history of this country to find the American wool clip nearly all purchased from the growers by the middle of June, and it is said that a large number of manufacturers and dealers, who were holding back for lower prices, failed to secure any stock. In order to give the tone of the market elsewhere, we have clipped pretty freely from our country exchanges, as will be seen by the following:

Wool is bringing from 50 to 55 cents per pound in this market, and there is a great demand for it at that; the greater proportion of the fine wool clip is already engaged.—*Mercer Dispatch.*

In Crawford county, Ohio, we learn from the local press, nearly all the wool was contracted for, before shearing, at 50 cents. The Bucyrus *Journal* says, most of the sales in all markets through the central belt of Ohio at 50 cents a pound. Some wool growers foolishly sought to sell without consulting the papers, sold at 45 cents.

The Wellsburg *Herald*, says large quantities of wool are coming into that town and prices average about 50 cents per pound—some clips sell for more, some for less.

The wool market has been quite active during the past week, and there has been a steady demand, while prices have advanced. As opened this season, the price paid was 45@50 cents per pound; but now the figures are 48@55, according to quality. Some inferior lots only bring 45 cents; but most of the sales have been from 50 to 54 cents.—*Mt. Vernon (O) Banner.*

The trade in wool in this locality, has not opened as briskly as buyers were led to expect. Messrs. Fry & Cooper, of Beaver, are paying from 46 to 50 cents per pound, and have stored several thousand dollars worth at these figures, but holders as a general thing seem to think that prices will range higher, and accordingly are not hurrying their wool into market.—*Beaver Argus.*

Vast quantities of wool have changed hands in this county during the past ten days; indeed, it is more than probable that by far the largest part of the clip has already been sold. The highest price paid was about fifty cents, although some badly put up lots did not bring that sum, while other extra clips brought from fifty-two to fifty-five, and some super-extras were sold at sixty.—*Washington Review.*

Harding, Grey & Dewey's Wool Circular, says: "We doubt if desirable fleece wool will open at any point under 50 cents, and in Pennsylvania and Ohio it will likely reach 55 cents and even higher."

A gentleman from Cadiz, informs us that the excitement there among wool buyers and wool growers, is unusually lively. Prices are firm, with an upward tendency. As high as 56 cents per pound, has been paid for choice clips, while average lots bring about 53 cents.—*Steubenville Herald.*

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 15, 1871.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—No 2 spring steady and quiet at $1.27¾@1.28¾; this afternoon firm at $1.28@1.28¼ for June.

CORN—No 2 mixed closed ¾@¾c higher at 54@55¼c; this afternoon firm at 54¾@54¾c for June.

OATS—No 2 steady and quiet at 49c.

RYE—No 2 more active at 77@78¾c.

BARLEY—No 2 dull.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 88c.

PROVISIONS—Less active and easier.

PORK—Mess, $14.37 for cash and $14.75 for August.

LARD—Steady at $10¾@10¾c.

SHOULDERS—Dry Salted 8¾c.

HOGS—Active and 10c higher, at $3.85@4.30.

CATTLE—Firm and 12½@15c higher at $5.50@6.37.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 9000 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 8000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 15—Cotton active and advanced; middling upland 20¾c. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine western and State $5.6@5.90; common to good extra $6.15@6.30; good to choice $5.30@6.90; white western extra $6.80@6.95; Ohio extra $6.30@6.95; St. Louis $6.30@9. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky dull and lower at 92¾@93c. Wheat 1@2c lower and prices advanced; spring $1.52¾@1.53¾; red and amber $1.63@1.64. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn firm; inferior and common western mixed 72@73c; good to choice 74@76¾c; to arrive, 75c. Oats steady; western and Ohio 62@66c. Hay firm at $1.05 for shipping; $1.15@1.45 retail. Hops unchanged. Coffee dull but unchanged; Rio 18@19c. Sugar steady and in moderate demand; Cuba 9¾@10c. Molasses dull but unchanged. Rice 9¾@9¾c. Crude petroleum 15¾@15¾c; refined 26c. Pork dull and drooping; mess pork $15@15.25; prime pork $13@13.50; prime mess new $13@13.50. July and August $14@14.25. Beef: mess 10@11c, and India mess 20@25c; prime mess and India $30@35. Cutmeats dull; hams 10@11c; shoulders 8¾@9c; middles nominal; long clear 7¾@8c. Lard quiet; prime steam 10@10¾c; kettle 10¾@11c. Butter firm; new western 15@23c; State 20@30c. Cheese steady.

WHEAT—Quiet and dropping at $6.05@6.35 for shipping extra. Wheat firm; spring $1.53@1.59¾. Oats 60@66c. Corn firm; western mixed 75¾@76c. Lard steady; buyers 10¾c; sellers 10¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Dry goods: There is a fair business for the season in staple styles; cotton and woolen fabrics especially firmer, and the market is firm and buoyant in view of the high prices prevalent for cotton as well as wool. The small supply offering and small crop accounts have led to a speculative movement in textiles and raw material, which, under ordinary circumstances, would not otherwise occur at this period of the year. But it remains to be seen whether this movement is based on sound principles or not. We think, however, interior trade ought not to be led into any speculative transactions under the present banking laws, for while money is found cheap and plenty on the sea board it could easily be made scarce and dear in the country, and at periods, too, when most needed, perhaps, to move the crops. The speculative mania will yet most undoubtedly result disastrously to the community, and hence all prudent merchants will do well not to discount future, but buy their goods according to their necessities. Heavy brown sheetings are scarce and firm at 12@12½c. Printing cloths scarce and sold far ahead of the above at 5c. Prints will open firmly at 11@11½c for standard makes.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Beeves count 2,500, and the market is good at Monday's prices, or 11½@13¾c for such as were sold, no Texans and no very superior cattle being among them. 140 Illinois, 6¼ cwt., sold at 12½@12¾c; 100 of 1,225 lbs live at 13c, 58 lbs per cwt, and closed firm. Sheep and lambs 4,800, and all selling in a strong market. Several cars Ohio sheep, 80 lbs, sold at 6¾c; 1 car 88 lbs 6¾c; 1 car 94 lbs, coarse, 5¾c. Western lambs sell at 10@11¼c; Jersey 11@13¾c; at Bull's Delaware, 50 lbs, 11c; a car Jersey, 64 lbs, 12¾c. Hogs unchanged, with 4,000 arrived. Live pretty uniform at 8c; dressed 6@6¾c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 19¾@19¾c. Flour steady; family $6.80@7.00. Wheat dull and declined; No. 1 red $1.47@1.48; No. 2 do $1.42@1.43. Corn firm at 58@58c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 46@47c. Rye dull and drooping at 82@83c. Groceries firm. Coffee dull and unchanged at 18@19c. Sugar quiet and unchanged at 10@10¾c. Cheese scarce and firm at 13@13½c. Butter quiet and unchanged at 18@20c. Pork dull at $15.25@15.50 asked. Lard firm at 10c offered, and 10¼c asked. Bulk meats dull and drooping; shoulders held at 8c. Sides sold at 9¾@9¾c; do rib side, clear rib and clear, 10¾c. Bacon dull and drooping with small sales of shoulders at 8½c; sides cleared to Liverpool at 12c. Hogs firm at $4.30@4.60. Whisky firm at 90c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—Tobacco tending upward; sales 750 hhds; lugs at $5.50@6.50; low to medium leaf $6.50@12. Cotton quiet and firm; middling held at 19¾c. Flour in moderate demand; stocks light and firmly held. Grain firm. Corn active, choice shelled, sacked, 68c. Other grains quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet, holders asking previous prices. Mess pork $16. Bacon 7¾@9¾c for packed. Sugar-cured hams 14¾c; do plain 13¾c. Lard at 10¾@11¾c. Whisky firm and steady at 88c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 15.—Flour steady. Wheat active and advanced 2@3c; No. 1 white Michigan $1.52@1.53; amber Michigan $1.49@1.50. No. 2 red $1.44; rejected red $1.35; No. 1 D. & M. red $1.48¾; No. 2 do. $1.43. Corn a shade better; high mixed 58¾c; low do. 57¾@57¾c; Michigan 56c; no grade 53¾c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 1 D. & M. 55¾c; No. 2 do. 53¾c; Michigan 56c. Freights very firm and vessels scarce.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; red 1.62@1.63. Rye $1.10. Corn firm; mixed western 72@74c. Oats steady at 60@68c. Petroleum, crude 19¾c; refined 25¾@26c. Whisky firm at 90c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat: No 2 active for futures; $1.27¾@1.28¾ seller July $1.27¾ cash. Oats—No 2 steady at 49c. Corn—No 2 mixed firm at 56c. Rye—No 1 lower at 77c. Barley dull and nominal.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 15.—Cotton firmer; low middling 18c; strict low middling 18¾c. Bacon quiet; clear sides 9¾c. Hams 12¾c; shoulders 7¾c. Sugar cured hams 15c. Packed lard 11¾c. Corn 74c. Oats 50. Flour $5.25@8.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 red winter $1.47@1.48 bid. Corn quiet and unchanged, at 60c. Oats firm, at 58c. Petroleum quiet but firm; crude $5.80; refined 24@24½c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 16.—Flour dull and drooping; extra $4.46; No. 1, $4.45. Corn firm at 59c. Oats firm at 52c. Potatoes scarce and higher at $1.65@2.05.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15.—Cotton strong at 19¾@19¾c.

CHARLESTON, June 15.—Cotton quiet at 19c.

MOBILE, June 15.—Cotton quiet at 18¾c.

GALVESTON, June 15.—Cotton firm; good to ordinary, 18¾@19c.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 14.—160 bbl flour, Adams & Knox; 15 bags corn meal, 56 do oats, 1 lot bran 10 bbls flour, Schoenland & Co; 1 car load wheat, Keil & Richard; 100 bbls flour, 10 bags bran, J Wilson & Son; 100 bbls flour, Dani Wallace; 140 do corn meal, Lyne & McKallip; 20 bbls potatoes, W J Steel & Co; 10 do flour spar, J B Canfield & Co; 5 do do, Adams & Co; 2 bales rope, 1 bbl twine, Graham & Co; 1 car load oats, Austin & Co; 1 piano (boxed,) 1 do stool, David Weiss; 1 bx h ware, Jas Godfrey; 1 bx tinner stock, Wm Bell; 1 car load wheat, Armstrong & Co; 88 s skins, Thos Hare & Bro; 50 bbls flour, Segmyer & Voskamp; 25 tes hams, Wm Farr, Lang & Co; 1 car bulk meat, 3 tes beef, F Sellers & Co; 7 hhds tobacco, Wegman & Bro; 2 tcs hams, Schoenaker & Vilsoe; 1 bbl beef, E H Meyers & Co; 7 do hams, 5 do beef, J H Parker; 20 bbls potatoes, Henry Rea Jr; 25 bales cotton, Shinas, Bell & Co; 2 cases mdse, W Semple; 1 iron safe, Sami Haslet; 25 bxs soap, 5 do candles, John A Renshaw; 5 bales tow, E Edmundson & Son; 6 bbls oil, Richardson & R R Coal Co; 20 cases cut tobacco, Knox & Orr; 3 cars staves, Wm Hastings; 1 do lumber, L S Watson; 1 do do, John Mann; 2 do staves, J Painter & Son

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 15.—1 car oats, Schindler & H; 100 bbls flour, W —Hasiage; 100 do do, Watt, Lung & Co; 1 car oats; Scott & G; 1 car oats, Marshall & Campbell; 5

# HOME NEWS.

**Forest City**, of Rockport, Ill., vs. Enterprise, his afternoon at Union Park.

**Persons** leaving the city for summer resorts can have the Daily GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their addresses at our counting room.

**Remember** the great match of Base Ball between the Forest City of Rockford, Illinois, and the Enterprise, takes place this afternoon at Union Park. The game will be exciting and closely contested.

**Cole's Cement Roofing.**—The best and cheapest roofing now in use is Cole's cement roofing, manufactured by the Enterprise Roofing Company, at 811 Liberty street. It is fire-proof as well as waterproof and will be warranted to be satisfactory. Old shingle roofs are replaced with this excellent roofing much cheaper than with shingles. Call and examine.

**Letters held for Postage.**

Anderson, William, Chambersburg Pa.
Bier F., Rockpoint, Clinton Station.
Beak, Andrew, Newburg Ohio.
Bates, R. E D., Abington Inn.
Freshall, J. L., Greensburg Pa.
Fox, W., Fultonville New York.
Mayer, Wendel, Johnstown Pa.
Kent, Santee & Co., Philadelphia Pa.
Rober, Fritz, Parkersburg, W. Va.

**We want** to direct the attention of persons living in the country to the superior advantages of The Elliptic Sewing Machine. There is very little machinery about it, and consequently it is not hard to learn how to use it and keep if in order. It runs so light that the most delicate ladies can use it. It makes the look stitch without use of the shuttle, and with it you can hem, tell, tuck, gather, quilt, braid, &c., on the finest or coarsest fabrics. These celebrated machines are for sale by Howard, Eaton & Co., general agents, 17 Fifth avenue. Circulars, samples and information sent to anyone who will apply for them. The Royal Chart goes with each machine free of charge.

**Forest City**, of Rockport, Ill., vs. Enterprise, this afternoon at Union Park.

**Important to Boat Clubs.**

**Buffalo, New York.** is arranging one of the grandest rowing regattas ever held in this country which is to take place on the coming fourth of July. A large sum of money has been raised and the prizes will be large. We are officially requested by Earl D. Berry, Esq., Secretary of the Buffalo Committee of arrangements to extend a hearty and cordial invitation to our own four oared crews to participate in the regatta. What say our crack oarsmen? An elegant opportunity to take some crews down and to be taken down themselves will be afforded, but we will bet our dollars on our Pittsburg pullies if they enter into the contest. We should be represented in the regatta. Who will make the move?

**Slight Fires.**

**The** fire department was twice brought into requisition yesterday afternoon.

**The** alarm was first sounded about four o'clock from box 26. This alarm was occasioned by a slight fire in the roof of Bakewell's building on Grant street, near Diamond. The fire was extinguished before the engines were on the ground.

**At** about half past six an alarm was again sounded; this time from box 31. This fire was in the building on Grant street, occupied as a match factory by Grigg & Co. The fire was very slight and was extinguished in a few moments. As there is ordinarily, no fire in this part of the building, it is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. Fire Marshal Butler therefore stationed two officers to watch the building last night.

**Cold Weather.**

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: It may seem strange to some that the weather should be so much colder than it was in the month of May. The cause is attributable to the disturbance in the sun's atmosphere, quite a number of spots being visible, extending from the eastern to the western limb. And as that luminary revolves on its axis so that the solar spots are about twenty-five days and tenths in making a revolution, we may reasonably expect a continuance of cold weather for the next ten or twelve days.

We would not have noticed the fact in regard to the solar spots were it not that we have seen no notice of them, although quite numerous, there being no less than ten large spots visible, besides numerous smaller ones.

SMITH, Photographer, Centre ave.,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

**Can it Be So?**

A correspondent who has written before on the subject of the shameless perversion to private uses of Park Way, west of Federal street, in a communication now before us, expresses the belief that the Allegheny Street Commissioner received an annual bribe, for permitting such uses of the street. While the score of old wagons, foundry flasks, heaps of cinders, ashes, manure, brickbats, &c., which have been suffered to accumulate there from month to month, and from year to year, justify such a suspicion. We are not willing to charge Mr. McGraw, with corruption. We do think however that if after such public notice as is given of the condition of Park Way, Middle and Gay Alley, and other notorious depots, of lumber and garbage on the streets if the Commissioner does not remove them, he will be guilty of gross neglect of duty, and is unfit for the office he holds.

**Forest City**, of Rockport, Ill., vs. Enterprise, this afternoon at Union Park.

**Amusements.**

**BLIND TOM.**—This musical phenomenon gives two of his characteristic concerts at Masonic Hall to-night. The genius of this talented youth is too well known to the Pittsburgh public to need any extended notice. He always draws crowded houses in this city, and we hope a continuance of the liberal patronage always extended to him.

**BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.**—We were favored with a call, last evening, from Mr. Dan Dorman, the gentlemanly and efficient advance agent of Dan Bryant's Minstrels. We are glad to say that Mr. Dorman informs us that this renowned company will appear in their excellent performances, at the Pittsburgh Opera House for one week, commencing on Monday night, June 26th. To say anything in commendation of this favorite troupe would be altogether superfluous. They are already so well and favorably known in our city, that we feel sure they will be greeted with large audiences on the occasion of their coming visit.

**Buchanan.**

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, June 15th, 1871. Please ask for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

Allie Abbot P
Agnus H
Armstrong V
Austin John C
Adams Ben
Blackham C
Barnes Richard
Buck Wm W
Brown Jas
Beckham Mrs
Buckley Thos
Ball Jacob
Bones Sarah J
Barret J
Cruzenbauer J
Crayton J K
Craig Valentine
Cunningham H
Clark M
Davis Marry J
Evans Maggie
Fox John
Gordon John
Gray W Camp
Hunter Thos
Hunter B.J
Hawkins James
Hawthorn Soph
Hare Maggie
Hines T J
Hines Sarah J
Johnston John
Jones Benson
King Mrs S B
Kneff Adam
Kearney Jane
Leach J
Lindsay Saml
Leutes Julia A
Miller Thos
Mulhiser Adam
Morgan S
McGinnis A
McConagh John
McCormick J K
Orr Fannie
Pierce Patrick
Pennington C W
Robinson John
Robson John
Sniter Wm
Snyder David C
Shady Thos
Taylor A
Taylor Chas
Williams J B
Wilson Jas

PHILIP HOERR, P.M.

**The great game** this afternoon at Union Park. Everybody should go and see it.

**Prevent Sickness.**

It is a duty we owe to ourselves to use all means placed within our power to prevent sickness. It is natural for us all to have a preference when we come to need a physician to prescribe for us, but how few, after receiving the prescription, think of taking it to a good druggist to have it filled. We usually run into the first drug store we see on our home and probably give it to some one that knows nothing about the business, and if the medicine called for is anything dangerous, you will be told, (as he is instructed by his employer to do,) "we are just out of the ingredient required, and can't fill it to-day." Now it is certainly as necessary to get a good druggist, one who understands the business, and who keeps no employes who do not understand their business, and who has always a good fresh article of all kinds of drugs on hand, to fill prescriptions, as it is to have a good physician to prescribe. Among those of our city, there is none we can commend to the public with greater pleasure than Mr. Simon Johnston, corner of Federal street and Smithfield street. He is a gentleman so well known here, and of such high standing in his profession, that we are sure no words of recommendation from us, but we think it our duty as journalists at this time of year when sickness is always a great deal of sickness to inform our readers where they can get what they want. Parties having prescriptions filled should remember that at this store they get the best, and get what they want, and no stomach pump is wanted after taking what he prepares. Remember this store is corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

**Forest City**, of Rockport, Ill., vs. Enterprise, this afternoon at Union Park.

**Real Estate Transfers Filed Since our Last Report.**

Samuel Mayer to J. J. Baugh, June 1, 1871; 23x111 feet on Porter street, Eleventh ward; Pittsburgh, with buildings ..... $800
James McGinnis to Wm. H. Messingham, August 15, 1867; lot No. 40 on James Lippincott's plan, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh ..... $650
D. Hamilton to Emil Steber, March 18, 1871; lot No. 21 in D. Hamilton's plan of lots in Lower St. Clair township, with buildings ..... $200
John Agne to Joseph Wallace, March 17, 1871; 94 feet 9 inches by 129 feet on Hill street, Borough of Sewickley, with buildings ..... $1,500
Wm. Dilworths, executor to J. M. McElroy, June 9, 1871; 2 parcels of land in Mercer Borough of Mount Washington ..... $1,046
James Kelly to Robert Drodside, June 14, 1871; lot No. 305, in James Kelly's plan, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings ..... $500
Mary E. Johnston to John F. Edmundson, June 1, 1871; lots Nos. 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 176 and 177, in plan of Glenwood, with buildings ..... $5,000
Mary J. Fry et al. to John W. Fry; 22 feet 6 inches by 125 feet on Western avenue, First ward, Allegheny, with buildings ..... $1,000
Joseph Taylor to Joseph Saddler, January 1, 1871; 17,500 square feet in Wilkins township, with buildings ..... $500
Wm. S. Chaifant to Isabella Furnace Company, January 15, 1871; 34 acres and 103 perches of land in Etna borough, with buildings ..... $50,000
Theodore P. Simpson to Frederick G. Rohrkaste, April 28, 1871; 3 acres and 131½ perches of land in Reserve township ..... $25,000
S. S. Morrow to John Morrow, March 1, 1871; lots Nos. 49, 50 and 52 in Cook, Cassatt's plan of lots, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh ..... $1,500
Jas. A. Hutchinson to Samuel A. Burns, March 14, 1871; 30 feet 9 inches by 90 feet on Market street, Sixth ward, Allegheny City ..... $2,000
Philipena Ihmsen et al. to Patrick Thornton, April 21, 1871; lot No. 49 in C. Ihmsen's plan, South Pittsburgh ..... $400
Wm. Grierson to Jenkin Jones, May 19, 1871; lots Nos. 21 and 22 in Page's plan of lots, borough of St. Clair, with buildings ..... $6,750
W. P. Logan to David Davis, June 15, 1871; lots No. 60 in Joshua Logan's plan of lots, McClure township ..... $1,150
Robert Hill to Mary E. White, May 31, 1871; lots Nos. 33 and 34 in Jos. Patterson's plan, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings ..... $4,000

**Remember** the great match of Base Ball between the Forest City, of Rockford, Illinois, and the Enterprise, takes place this afternoon at Union Park. The game will be exciting and closely contested.

## EPISCOPAL.

**Protestant Episcopal Church—Annual Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh — The Election for Standing Committees and Officers—The Missionary Work Discussed—Active Efforts to be Instituted—New Financial Measures Adopted—Changes in Canons, &c., &c.**

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Convention re-assembled at nine o'clock. After the usual religious exercises by the Bishop, the Secretary read the minutes of Wednesday's proceedings, which were approved.

The Secretary called the roll, when the following delegates who had not previously reported, answered to their names—Messrs. Wm. Janney, Thomas Algeo, James M. Bredin and E. S. Golden.

The Chair now announced as the order of the day "the unfinished elections," and appointed Rev. Messrs. Getz and Moore tellers for the Clergy, and Messrs. Paul and McFarland for the Laity.

The members of the Convention were supplied with printed slips containing the names of the nominees for the various positions. When the members had prepared their ballots, the roll was called by the Secretary and after the ballot had closed, and while the tellers were counting the vote other business was proceeded with.

AMENDMENTS TO CANONS.

Rev. Mr. Yarborough presented the report of the Committee on Canons. The report was read and the matter referred to in the report considered seriatim.

The first was an amendment suggested by Mr. Getz to canon two by substituting, "Secretary of Vestry" instead of "Wardens." Committee reported adversely to the change.

After the ballot had closed, and while the tellers were counting the vote other business was proceeded with.

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The next amendment was a new canon, proposed, to be numbered canon 13, and entitled "on new parishes" the object of which was to more fully make provisions for the services in small mission districts where it was desirable to labor.

The canon was adopted.

The committee further reported an amendment changing the quarters' days so as to make them begin July, October, January and April. The amendment was adopted.

CAPITALIZATION OF ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. Hay, also on behalf of the Committee on Canon, presented—as had been requested of them by resolution of Convention—a plan for the capitalization of assessments for the support of the Episcopate. The plan embraced a schedule of capitalization of the assessments. To carry this into effect they reported the following amendments to Canon 6.

"SECTION 3, CANON 6. Any Parish which shall pay, or cause to be paid to the Finance Committee the capitalized amount of the assessment thereupon for the Bishop's salary made by the Sixth Annual Convention, shall by virtue of such payment be thereby and therefrom relieved and discharged from all further assessment for the payment of the Bishop's salary, excepting such as may be necessary to make good any loss or waste to the Episcopal Fund; and also excepting such assessments as may be rendered necessary by the increase of the Episcopal Fund within the present limits of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

The Committee has also agreed to report another canon, a supplemental plan to the above, by which voluntary action on the part of Parishes and their individual members may be called forth and encouraged, and by the operation of which Parishes may substitute, if they please for the capitalization for an uncertain yearly payment towards the Bishop's salary; and by which also the gifts of liberal persons may be secured to them in their own Parishes, when desired, from the operation of yearly assessments to the extent of the interest upon these gifts, as well as to increase the permanent funds of the Diocese. There is now no provision by which these objects, so desirable they may be, can be readily effected.

The Committee therefore presents to the consideration of the Convention, and for adoption, if approved, as Section 5 of Canon 6, the following:

Any Parish which shall deliver to the Finance Committee its approved interest-bearing bonds, or other approved bonds or securities, or any amount of money, as a contribution to the Episcopal Fund of this Diocese, shall be relieved from the payment of any yearly assessment for the Bishop's salary thereafter made upon such Parish, to the extent of the yearly interest paid upon any such bonds or securities, or received upon such money, for the year for which such assessment may be made."

After some discussion the Canon was adopted.

The last amendment proposed a change in the charters so as to require all vestrymen to be communicants of the Church.

It was explained that this had no reference to parishes already in existence, but to new parishes.

After some discussion, upon motion of Mr. Scarborough, the amendment was postponed until next convension.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. Josiah King called up, and by request read the report of the Finance Committee. The Committee reported their organization with Mr. Josiah King as Chairman and Mr. Malcolm Hay as Secretary. Reference was then made to the unsettled subscriptions and arrearages, which amount to over ten per cent. of the original subscriptions remained yet unpaid. They also reported the schedule for assessments upon the parishes for the year from June, 1871, to May, 1872, inclusive.

The following is the report, the gentleman moved the adoption of the schedule of assessments.

Considerable discussion ensued, and explanatory statements were made, when schedules were finally adopted.

TRUSTEES OF SEMINARY.

Rev. Mr. Spaulding, Chairman, then presented the report of the Special Committee, to whom was referred the business of ascertaining how many trustees this Diocese was entitled to in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The committee reported the Diocese was entitled to a representation of seven.

Nominations for Trustees were then declared in order, and a number of gentlemen were placed in nomination. Mr. McCandless was appointed clerical and Mr. Lynch lay teller; the election resulted as follows: Revs. Scarborough and Spaulding and Messrs. Shoenberger and Cass.

The chair announced that a second ballot would be necessary to elect three more to fill out the list. The second ballot was then entered into.

CHRISTIAN WOMAN'S WORK.

Rev. John H. Eager presented the report of the special committee appointed to consider that portion of the Bishop's address which referred to the missionary work. The report after referring to the importance of the work, and making suggestions towards carrying it forward more systematically, closed with the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the constitution of the Board of Missions of this Diocese be amended by inserting in Article, 3, after the w rds President the words "The Deans of Convocations."

2. *Resolved*—That it be recommended to every parish and missionary station to make a collection for the work in addition on some day of Lent of each year. The Dean and other members of the Board for the Convocation to have a controlling voice in the selection of site and plans for the church as the question of granting aid from the funds thus secured.

3. *Resolved*, that it is expedient to employ in Missionary stations especially in the manufacturing communities the services of christian women of approved qualifications in visiting in connection with cottage lectures and in gathering women into classes for week day prayers reading and instructions and men into Sunday Bible classes under direction of the Ministry.

4. *Resolved*, that this Convention pledge to the Board of Missions for the year 1871-72, a sum not less than $5,000.

5. *Resolved*, That the rector and lay deputies representing each parish in this Convention do pledge themselves to devise and carry out some system of pledges for quarterly offerings to Diocesan missions, whereby all the members of their congregations shall have the opportunity of contributing according to their ability.

6. *Resolved*, That this report be printed with the report of the Board of Missions, and that ministers and rectors be requested to read both reports to their congregations.

The report was received and resolutions adopted.

During the discussion on the report in reference to the missionary work, Rev. Mr. Scarborough advocated a special work along the line of the Connellsville Railroad, which had been opened up, and asked special contributions to establish the work in that section for a year. The request was responded to quite liberally, and the gentleman thereafter stated that the remainder of the amount necessary had been pledged by Messrs. Shoenberger & Cass.

This little "Methodistic" episode in the proceeding as the Reverend gentleman styled it, occasioned considerable enthusiasm of interest in the missionary work.

The Tellers now announced as the result of the third ballot on the election for Standing Committees and officers of the Convention, that the Rev. John H. Eagar had been chosen clerical delegate to the General Convention, and Mr. B. R. Vincent, lay deputy.

To fill out the list a fourth ballot was necessary, to choose one member of the Finance Committee, and one clerical delegate to the General Convention.

The Tellers now reported the fourth ballot on the election of the Standing Committees. No result. A fifth ballot was ordered, with no further progress.

Mr. Burgwin now moved that the voting by ballot be dispensed with, and the names of the candidates be written on separate slips of paper, thrown into a hat and one for member of Finance committee and one for clerical deputy to the General Convention, be drawn out by the Secretary—the one so chosen to be elected unanimously.

This motion was carried, and resulted in the selection of the Rev. M. A. Tolman and Mr. E. P. Jones, which completed the full list as follows:

*For Standing Committee.*—Clerical: Rev. Thos. Crumpton, Rev. John Scarborough, Rev. J. H. Egar. Lay: John Shoenberger, George W. Cass, Thomas M. Howe.

*Finance Committee.*—Josiah King, W. H. Byram, H. J. Lynch, E. P. Jones, Malcolm Hay.

*Clerical Deputies to General Convention.*—Rev. John Scarborough, Rev. J. F. Spaulding, Rev. John H. Egar, Rev. M. A. Tolman.

*Lay Deputies to General Convention.*—John H. Shoenberger, George W. Cass, Hill Burgwin, B. R. Vincent.

*Board of Trustees of Diocese of Pittsburgh.*—E. S. Golden, Alfred Howell, Hill Burgwin, Joseph H. Hill, George W. Cass, J. H. Shoenberger, Joseph P. Henderson, W. W. Smith.

*Treasurer of Episcopal Fund.*—Malcolm Hay.

*Registrar of Diocese.*—Rev. D. C. Smith.

*Treasurer of Convention.*—George T. Van Doren.

*Treasurer of Christmas Fund.*—Jos. H. Hill.

The following supplemental deputies were then chosen to the General Convention:

*Clergy*—Rev. Wm. White, D.D., Rev. M. Brllesoy, Rev. R. S. Smith, H. H. Loring. *Lay*—Messrs. E. S. Golden, T. M. Howe, Malcolm Hay, W. C. Kelso.

The Rev. R. S. Smith nominated the following persons, who unanimously elected members of the Board of Diocesan Missions.

*Allegheny Convocation.*—Rev. J. Scarborough, H. P. Harmon, Shoenberger, J. M. Cooper.

*Kittanning Convocation.*—Rev. Dr. White, Dr. Norman.

*Brownsville Convocation.*—Rev. H. H. Lor ng, W. W. Smith.

*Erie Convocation.*—Rev. J. T. Protheroe, W. J. C. Kelso, Esq.

Mr. Burgwin moved that the Board of Missions appoint a sub-committee to take into consideration the best means of raising funds in a systematic manner for the support of missions and to report the same for action at the next Convention. Carried.

Rev. Dr. Page offered a preamble and resolution, the purport of which was that the Deputies from the Convention to the General Convention be strongly recommended, in case the matter of the revision of the Liturgy should come up for discussion, to favor an amendment, substituting the word "may" instead of "shall" before the exhortation in the morning and evening service.

After some discussion the resolution was voted down.

THE UNSETTLED SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Finance Committee asked for instructions, in reference to the collection of the remaining ten per cent. of subscriptions which had been made to the Episcopal Fund, and yet not paid, whether the Committee should collect them by legal process or allow a reduction of it as was not paid, without that, to be lost.

On motion the Committee were instructed not to collect the amounts by law, and allow such as was not paid without resorting to that remedy to be considered null and void.

Rev. Mr. Spaulding moved that seven hundred copies of the Journal be printed for distribution. Carried.

Also, the usual resolutions of thanks to the rectors and vestry of St. Andrew's Church, the choir, the Rev. Henry Pardon for the annual sermon, the railroad companies for courtesies and the reporters of the GAZETTE for the publication of the Bishop's address.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Secretary read the minutes, which were approved.

The closing religious services were then conducted by Bishop Kerfoot and the Convention adjourned to meet in St. Paul's, Erie, the second Wednesday of June, 1872.

## EAST END.

**Our "Local"—His Doings—Our Streets—Our Schools—Our Churches—What We Have—What We Need.**

JUNE 15, 1871.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Your "local" is a capital fellow to gather up items; and he has the happy faculty of putting them to the very best advantage. But one thing is lacking to make him perfect in his department—increased powers of locomotion. Could he daily visit every one of the 2,000 dwellings of the East End, something worthy of reporting would find a place in your local columns. Occasionally he finds his way to the East End and does up our wants very satisfactorily. All we wish is that he would "come around" more frequently. With his permission we will supplement his labors a little.

OUR STREETS.

Their condition is deplorable. Nearly all of them have been recently dug up for the laying of water and gas pipes, and none of these have as yet been paved. The result is, dust when it is dry and mud when it rains in quantities utterly impassable.

Penn avenue is partially graded preparatory to laying the Belgian Pavement. Its condition is miserable. It is the horror of all manner of vehicles. If the pavement is not down before winter the street will be impassable. Those having the matter in charge ought to move things as rapidly as possible. Much of comfort and safety is at stake.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Those of the Nineteenth and Twenty-first wards have been accommodated in new and fine buildings. The surroundings of the former one being beautified in a most tasteful manner. The Sixth ward is the next movement. In the Twentieth ward a school house is in process of erection. It will be one of the finest in the city. Arrangements have also been made during the present week for schools are preparing for closing. They need a vacation.

OUR CHURCHES.

They are all doing well. Having good congregations and prosperous Sunday Schools. The Presbyterians are contemplating building a second church. It is needed. The Methodist Presbyterians have just completed an improvement on their church, having put stained glass in the windows and cushions on the pews. The English Lutherans are raising money to build a new house. The Methodists are erecting a place of worship at Homewood They are also making preparations to build a new Church at Wilkinsburg.

WHAT WE HAVE.

A beautiful part of the city in which to live; clear skies and pure atmosphere; the best of railroad facilities, and a rapidly growing population.

WHAT WE NEED.

Paved streets, good side-walks, gas, more houses to accommodate the people, a better and more commodious postoffice, the aid of Mr. Dilworth to locate a number of his carpet shops, and a still wider circulation of the GAZETTE. AMICUS.

## LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

**Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, During Week Ending Tuesday, June 13, 1871, and Bearing that Date, Reported Weekly for the "Gazette," from Messrs. Munn, Hill & Ellis, Solicitors of No. 711 G street, Washington, D.C., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Claims Collected, from Whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.**

No. 115,811, Stave Dressing Machine—L. D. and D. L. Bennon, North Jackson, Pa.

115,917. Discharge Apparatus for Oil Tanks, Grain Cars, etc.—W. J. Blanchard, Oil City, Pa.

115,831. Cooking Stoves—Nancy Duncan, Beaver Falls, Pa.

115,836. Bedstead—C. F. Nahmmacher, administrator of Henry Evert, deceased, Pittsburgh, Pa.

115,843. Bee Hive—D. H. Griffith, Alum Bank, Pa.

115,867. Drying Attachment to Washing Machine—W. M. Johnston, Wilmot, O.

115,870. Blast Heating Furnace or Oven—G. H. Legrove, New Castle, Pa.

115,882. Non-Freezing Hydrant—H. Horle, Cincinnati, O.

115,884. Gate—G. Mott, Big Run, O.

115,888. Coal Scuttle—John Pfeifer, Philadelphia, Pa.

115,903. Saw Mill—E. H. Steanes, Erie, Pa.

115,906. Stove Pipe Joint—W. Stine, Elmore, Ohio.

115,917. Hose Coupling—L. Wharton, assignee to Amos Rank, Salem, Ohio.

115,922. Paper Cutter—J. J. Orrell, Philadelphia, Pa., antedated May 30, 1871.

115,941. Beehive—J. Detrick and W. R. Niven, part of to W. R. Niven, Bellefontaine, O.

115,947. Preparing Grain for Food, R. R. Fills, asst. to self and G. W. Waitt, Philadelphia, Pa.

115,961. Chimneys. Seth Hopkins, Napoleon, Ohio.

115,965. Shutter Fastener. J. S. Lash, asst. to self and J. R. Seltzer, Philadelphia, Pa.

115,967. Drying Machine—W. D. Middleton, Cleveland, O.

115,982. Combined Pressure and Vacuum Valve, Gauge and Lubricator, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Nathan Putnam.

115,985. Knitting Machine. H. Pudder, Dayton, Ky., and S. W. Bullen, Cincinnati, O.

115,986. Draw Head and Bumper for Railroad Cars. D. Shauber, Reading, Pa.

115,993. Steam Engine Valve. W. Tuckfield and J. R. Brownell, Dayton, O.

115,996. Printing Presses. W. A. Wallet and J. Harbaugh, of Salem, O.

115,998. Gun Lock. G. B. Warren, Prospect, Pa.

115,999. Fare Box. J. F. Winchell, asst. to E. C. Middleton, Springfield, O.

116,000. Horse Hay Fork. C. Verrgst, Annville, O.

RE-ISSUE.

4,425. Stock Car. D. Rauv, Salem, O., asst. to National Cattle Car Co., 111,872, February 14, 1871.

## ART.

**A Magnificent View of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the South Side—A Lithographic Triumph.**

Mr Otto Krebs, the well known lithographic artist, has just published a large and marvellously faithful panoramic view of our city, which presents to a great extent and perspective very popular with the people. The view is the only true one ever taken of the locality, and a whole day's close study and examination will fail to discover in it any inaccuracy. The site from which sketched was on Coal Hill above the mouth of Wood street, from whence a most perfect front and perspective view of the neighborhood can be obtained. The artist, a most finished and talented gentleman, was three months engaged at the work, and the original sketch was upon a very large scale from which the drawing for the present lithograph was taken, although greatly reduced in size by means of photography. The view takes in all the landscape on the Ohio, Allegheny and Monongahela rivers some ten miles in all directions. Each house on Water street can be identified, while all the prominent buildings of the two cities, the bridges, workshops, parks, etc, are clearly defined and recognizable at a glance. The lithograph is printed in delicate colors and when framed forms a neat and beautiful ornament, fit for the parlor. The enterprise of Mr. Krebs in publishing it has cost him over three thousand dollars and a full year's labor. No advertisements will appear on the margin, in order to place it within the reach of all it is sold in a rich walnut and gold frame at fifteen dollars and without frame at ten dollars. As many persons will wish to send it abroad to Europe and other places and to order it by mail, Mr. Krebs will place it in tubes and send it post-paid with guarantee of its safety from damage to any part of the world. No description of ours can convey any idea of the magnificence of the sketch which makes our home look brighter and dearer than ever. It is a fine work of art, and if sent abroad will do much to advertise our city to great good advantage. We congratulate Mr. Krebs on the success he has attained, and hope his enterprise will be rewarded as generously as it deserves. The lithographs can be seen and purchased at his rooms, No. 29 Fifth avenue, up stairs, and visitors are invited to call and examine the sketch and pass judgment upon its merits.

## ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

**Special Meeting Last Night With Regard to the Establishment of a Board of Health—The Order of the Original Ordinance With Some Amendments—Other Business.**

A special meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last night in the chambers of the City Building.

**Select Council.**

JAMES MCBRIER ..... President.
J. B. OXLEY ..... Clerk.

This branch was called to order at half-past eight o'clock.

The Clerk called the roll, when the following members answered:

Messrs. Buchanan, Kirkpatrick, Matthias, Megraw, Moul, Omsler, J. C. Patterson, Peterson, Phillips, Reineman, Schoyer, Thompson, Wettach, Wittmer, President McBrier, and Clerk Oxley.

The chair then announced that the special business before Councils was the consideration of the proposed ordinance establishing a Board of Health.

THE CONTESTANTS.

Mr. PHILLIPS, champion of the sanitary movement, serene and benevolent, sat behind his desk, which in front was piled up with a vast array of pamphlets. Of these petitions and by-laws, paper backed works, and sundry other specimens representing the statistical machinery of Boards of Health with which other cities had provided themselves.

The absence of Messrs. Riddle and Hall—who were popularly supposed to be unfriendly to the proposed new board, on the ground that it was an unnecessary complication of municipal machinery—was especially noted, but the joy of the other party was suddenly dissipated by the appearance of Mr. Riddle, who gracefully yet with a determined mien bore himself to his desk, swallowed a draught of cooling ice water, looked for a time out of window as if to catch a fresh inspiration, and then smilingly entered into the fray. It was then distinctly noticeable that his curly locks had been trimmed *a la* short cut since the last meeting, as though in anticipation of a hot time. He was shortly reinforced by his colleague, Mr. Hall, and then business proceeded.

THE ORDINANCE CALLED UP.

Mr. PHILLIPS called up the ordinance, and at his request it was read by the chairman.

Mr. HALL moved that it be considered *seriatim*.

The President stated that he had read it, and the idea was that any objection to the ordinance should be made as he read.

Mr. HALL insisted that the ordinance should be considered *seriatim*. He pointed out an objection to the first section, in that it provided for the election of the Board, and then empowered them to fill vacancies from themselves—thus constituting the Board a perpetuity.

OPEN TO CONVICTION.

Mr. PHILLIPS was ready to hear any amendments. The gentleman could name any time for the Board to serve; the ordinance was merely intended to get the Board started, and it was contemplated to have legislative action at the next session.

Mr. HALL—Then I move to fix the time at four months. That will give us enough time to see how it works.

Mr. PHILLIPS,—Oh say till next winter. Let it go over until the Legislature meets and then we can get a new act.

Mr. HALL—Four months will be long enough. That will take us through the small-pox. At that time you'll have them all vaccinated, (smiling.)

Mr. PHILLIPS (facetiously.) But it might not the whooping cough. (laughter.)

OVER THE FIRST BAR.

Finally the section was amended, fixing the limitation of the existence of the Board to January 1st 1872. In this shape it was adopted. Sections 2, 3 and 4 were passed without debate.

Sections 5 and 6, authorizing the Board to make their own rules, were objected to on the ground that it was not legal.

Mr. HALL contended that such a power could not be delegated by the board of health with legislative action.

Mr. PHILLIPS, as a plain business man, couldn't see any legal holes in the way. He thought Councils certainly could pass an ordinance for the sanitary improvement of the city.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Mr. HALL—Well, this section says that every parent and guardian shall have the children under their care vaccinated. Can we compel that? Then, by the by, I want to know how to make reports to the Boards. Can we compel them?

Mr. PHILLIPS—I know we can't *absolutely* make them do those things. But any gentleman among the medical profession, even Quacks I know wouldn't. I know these are stringent regulations, but let us try them on. Finally section 6 was struck out and section 6 adopted, as was also section 7.

Mr. HALL objected to section 8, which provided for the removal by the officers of the Board of Health all substances *"which in their opinion,"* might be injurious to health. He would not vote to give any policeman or other officer power to say what *"in his opinion,"* was a nuisance. He thought the words should stand. With his permission we will supplement his labors a little.

MR. HALL'S PHYSICAL CONDITION.

Mr. PHILLIPS—Well, whose opinion are we to take, then? Mr. Hall's own, I will be the weak in the knees there. (Laughter.) We must have some power to decide.

Finally, the obnoxious sentence "in their opinion" was stricken out and the section then adopted.

Sections 9, 10, 11 and 12, relating to "night soiling" were stricken out—the City Code containing ordinances on that subject.

Section 13 was considered, and objection made during the debate.

Mr. HALL said: Really, what we should have done would have been to create a Board of Health, and let them come in here with any rules they thought best.

MR. PHILLIPS WARMS UP.

Mr. PHILLIPS (out of humor)—Well, do what they think best. That is what we have instructed your committee to prepare an ordinance on this subject, and then after we do that you encourage such opposition. Gentlemen, until nobody can tell what the ordinance is. Let us strike out the section.

PRESIDENT—That resolution is out of order.

Mr. PHILLIPS—I'm not captious about the matter, but I'm getting somewhat huffy.

It seems strange that opposition to every good measure must come from the Second ward.

No reply to this remark.

Sections 14, 15 and 16 were stricken out.

Mr. PHILLIPS (sarcastic)—Strike out Butcher Run (referring to section 17) and have the slaughter-houses constituting the Board a perpetuity.

Section 18, requiring physicians to make reports to the Board; section 19, requiring vaccinations; section 20, authorizing appointment of a physician to vaccinate; section 21, appointing a Health Officer at a salary of $80 per month, and section 21, finally adopting the ordinance, were all also passed.

ITS FINAL ADOPTION.

The ordinance as amended was then adopted, and under a suspension of the rules was ordered engrossed.

By this time the members of the Common Council, who had taken their seats, were ordered in the Select Council Chamber, and became interested spectators of the proceedings. It further appeared that the bill was not upon the ordinance, and passed it. A discussion here sprung up as to the legality of the business, which was finally ended by the Clerk of Select Council being notified to report their action to the Common Council.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. PATTERSON moved that the rules be suspended that other business might be taken up. Carried.

Mr. PATTERSON then presented the plan of the proposed sewer on Spring Garden avenue. Approved.

Also, an ordinance for paving of sidewalks around Diamond—such portions as it has not already paved. Passed finally.

Mr. MATHIAS called up the profile of grade of Wilkins avenue, from Negley avenue, Ninth ward, which was then approved.

THE PARK CONCERTS.

Mr. PATTERSON also presented a communication from James Parke, Jr., President of the Park Commission, in reference to the open-air concerts, asking Councils to make some provision for the payment of the expense attendant. It was estimated that $1,200 would be sufficient to ensure one concert every week for four months, during the summer months and early fall, or about one musical tax on the property valuation of Allegheny.

The whole matter was referred to Councils with a request that an appropriation be made.

The communication was received.

Mr. BUCHANAN—Introduction of $500 for music in the Park, for the present season.

Mr. PHILLIPS favored the motion, and would like to see the fund or have it given in any proper way.

Mr. WETTACH moved to amend, by making the amount $600. Carried.

The paper was then referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented a remonstrance against the paving of Stockton avenue with Nicholson pavement. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. RIDDLE, a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings to fit up the Third ward square improved according to the plan, as prepared by the city engineer. Adopted.

BACK AGAIN.

The ordinance in relation to the Board of Health was returned from Common Council which had non-concurred with the action of Select Council, made one clerical change, and asked for a committee of conference.

Mr. MEGRAW moved that S. C. recede and concur.

Mr. HALL called for the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Buchanan, Peterson, Phillips, Wettach, Wittmer—7.

*Nays*—Hall, Huckenstine, Moul, Patterson, Riddle, McBrier—6.

So the ordinance passed its first reading.

Mr. HALL moved to suspend the rules and pass the ordinance finally. Lost. So the ordinance was laid over until next meeting.

Adjourned.

**Common Council.**

ALFRED SLACK ..... President.
ROBERT DILWORTH ..... Clerk.

Members present—Messrs. Ashworth, Brown, Brahm, Bellstein, Conley, Cooke, Daizell, Gallagher, Rudis Hughes, McNeil, Rowbottom, Smith, Voegtly, Walters and President Slack.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The President stated that this was a special meeting called to consider the ordinance creating a Board of Health.

Mr. HUGHES moved that the rules be suspended so that other business could be taken up. Carried.

ECONOMICAL MEASURE.

Mr. COMLEY, a remonstrance against placing a sewer on Poplar street, on the ground of it being an unnecessary expense. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. COOKE, petition for the widening of Hopkins alley. Referred to Committee on Sewers.

Mr. WALTER, petition from the Pleasant Valley Coal Co., asking for the right of way over Union avenue. Referred to the Committee on Street Railways.

ANOTHER REMONSTRANCE.

Mr. HUGHES, a remonstrance against the School street sewer. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. BROWN, petition for a sewer on West street. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. ASHWORTH, resolution for gas lamps in the First ward. Referred to the Committee on Lamps.

Some unfinished business from Select Council was then taken up and